mbria : Freeman
published Weekly at
RG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
AMES G. HASSON,

Circulation, - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.
ar, if paid in advance.....$1.50
do if not paid within 3 months. 1.75
do if not paid within 6 months. 2.00
do if not paid within the year.. 2.25

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VOLUME XXVIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1894. NUMBER 36.

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New Bedford, June 1, 1883.

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Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Masera, Basutoland (S. Africa), March, 1885.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsa- parilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

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Not fancy, merely, or the rush
Of feeling, guides the pen or brush,
As tint by tint, and line by line,
The scene grows, the colors shine!
We find with these the crowning art,
Whose magic can alone impart
To genius all its highest gains—
The faculty of taking pains.

Lo, for the joy of years to be,
Destined for immortality,
We hail Lot shade's marble grace,
The loveliness of form and face.
Nor dream what hours the sculptor wrought
With tireless hand and anxious thought,
Till from the stone, with stroke on stroke,
The unveiled beauty, stirred and woke!

The rapt musician, whose sweet strain
Bids vanquished sorrow smile again,
Threw his whole soul, the while he wrote,
Into each heaven-aspiring note,
Pausing a thousand times before
His judgment passed the perfect score;
For, holding meaner work in scorn,
He toiled for ages yet unborn!

They learn the secret of success,
Who seek—content with nothing less—
Perfection, with no aim beside,
And, missing this, dissatisfied!
And they alone, in life's brief day,
To fame and honor win their way
Who first achieve, for such high gains,
The strenuous art of taking pains.
—J. R. Eastwood, in Quiver.

A VACATION MORNING

Aunt Hetty and the College Girl Just Home from School.

Out under the rose-arbor in the pleasant front yard of the parsonage, Betty Dexter, the minister's only daughter, and her roommate at col- lege, pretty Rose Houston, in their fresh summer gowns are chatting mer- rily with Mamma Dexter while they re- lieved a great dish of strawberries of their stems.

Betty, a college senior now, was scarcely a beauty, though her hand- some, smiling brown eyes made one forget any little irregularity of fea- ture. And though everyone in college, at least in the upper classes, knew that she was only a minister's daughter, and though any girl with half an eye could trace the transmigration prog- ress in her hats and dress, and knew that she could never give a really handsome spread, yet no girl within the college gates was so popular as Betty Dexter. No girl had so many invitations for vacation, so many en- gagements to walk, drive, row and go into the city; but nearly all of her vacations were spent at home with the ever-busy mother and the delicate father, who made many self-denials in order to meet the slender college bills. With her this summer, by spe- cial request of the mother, had come her room-mate, little Rose Houston, the orphan heiress from New Orleans, who loved Betty better than she loved anyone else in the wide world.

"Ours is a tiny dot of a home," said Betty, "and mother and I do most of the work together; but you will have a royal welcome, dear." And Rose, being a genuine, though a very desul- tory sort of girl, by reason of her long years of orphanage and years of trav- eling about with a maid and her guar- dian, had been more than glad to come.

On the little table in the rose arbor, besides Mrs. Dexter's working basket, was a volume of "The Vision of Sir Launfal," which the ladies had been reading in turn.

"There is such a musicial swing to those last verses," said Rose, "that one is forced to remember them:

"'Who gives himself with his alms feeds three—
Himself, his hungering neighboring and me.'"

"But really," said Betty, "it is only the purest selfishness to be kind and generous to others, for the reward is so sweet."

"And here comes over the hill a re- ward for two busy young housekeep- ers, I suspect," said Mrs. Dexter, as the sound of a tally-horn from the coach of a neighboring mountain re- sort was heard rolling in peculiar ca- dence among the echoes. "It is a charming day for a coaching party."

A nearer sound, however, attracted their attention before the coach could reach the gate—a sound of the queru- lous, high, cracked voice of an old woman in gown and bonnet that may have been bravely fashionable fifty years ago.

"So glad to find you at home, Betty, and your ma, too. Walked all the way from Chatham Mills on purpose to see ye and hear all about the college. I hain't seen ye in a long time, and I have been longing for a sight of your sweet face."

They gave her cordial greeting, this old Aunt Hetty from Blake's Corners, and Betty kissed, with genuine affec- tion, the withered face, once outward- ly beautiful and now shining with in- ward goodness, which action Rose no- ticed with a bit of jealousy; for Rose expected her friends to be very loyal to her, and loyalty, from her stand- point, meant caring much for her and little for others. It was a part of her education and perhaps no one could blame her. Indeed, one reason why she had so gladly accepted the invitation to the parsonage had been that she wished to have Rose all to herself. At college some one was always seeking her; but here she thought it would be otherwise. Yesterday, however, there had been a Sunday-school class to en- tertain, and here was the old lady. The coaching party would take them both away, no doubt, and certainly at Mrs. Dexter's age, she, and not the daughter, would be the proper one to entertain Aunt Hetty. So Rose settled the affair in her own mind.

It was a gay company on the great coach, with a little grig of a bugler and twenty young people on top, while the chaperons were snugly bestowed inside. If you doubt whether so many could find space on a mountain tally- ho, just present the problem and the coach to a party of that size, on a fine summer morning, and they will speed- ily prove the truth of my statement.

Two smiling young men, in suzaner flannels, and cheeks reddened by the brisk drive, were on the ground before the coach had time to stop, and were making their salutations to the ladies and their request to Mrs. Dex- ter. They were going to Eagle Cliff for a day's outing; party well chap- eroned, horses and driver absolutely reliable. Could the young ladies join them? And a chorus of girlish voices added their entreaties, while the boy- bugler blew a delicately suggestive little songlet out into the air by way of flattering invitation.

Aunt Hetty's old eyes filled with tears of disappointment, but she brave- ly winked them back before anyone could see them—so she thought.

"Got up at five o'clock, did all the work, tramped over to Zene Lucas' to catch a ride on his milk-cart, and then walked three miles more from the mills in the hot sun, and all for noth- ing," she was thinking. "But, dear me! I was a pretty girl once myself, and had my good times, too." So it chanced that what she said, in all sin- cerity and earnestness, was almost convincing. "Do go right along, Bet- ty. I shall be over again in a few days, mebbe, and this will give me a nice chance to visit with your ma." And by avoiding Betty's eye the old lady considered that she had made a very neat thing of her hard task.

Rose turned eagerly to Mrs. Dexter and waited; but Betty took the old, withered hands that were nervously clasping and unclasping in excitement, and without a shadow of regret on lips or in her heart, said:

"I am so much obliged to you, Tom, but I have other pleasures on hand for to-day. But Miss Houston will go, I think. You have never seen Eagle Cliff, dear," she continued, turning to her friend, "and it is glorious up there in the darkness of the pines."

But the sunny face of the heiress was clouded with disappointment; and to hide that look from Aunt Hetty's sharp eyes, Betty drew her friend quietly away to the house to prepare for the drive.

"'Tain't no matter about me at all," said Aunt Hetty. "Betty won't stay at home on my account, will she?" asked the wavering old voice.

"She said that she had some pleasant plans for to-day," answered the moth- er, with a loving glance down the walk where her daughter was waving her hand to the departing coachers.

You may think the girl was practic- ing self-denial; but her mother de- tected no trace of regret or disappoint- ment in the dear face, and Aunt Hetty had one of the happiest days in her whole life—a day remembered with deepest gratitude to the last of her soon-closing life.

Looking over photographs is a com- monplace amusement to most of us; but when one's eyes have seen just about the same sights year after year, for over fifty years, until the world seems made up of little brown farm- houses and barns and sheds, and the church and store once a week, then a glimpse of handsome buildings, broad lawns diversified with picturesque cot- tages and groups of pretty girls scat- tered about under the trees, of art treasures gleaming in marble white- ness, of smooth waters covered with dancing boats rowed by girlish oars- men, of study parlors decorated and cushioned in the last and daintiest fashion of college girls—then, I say, looking over photographs ceases to be commonplace.

Betty had no end of pleasant stories to tell of the college life; of its good times and disappointments; of the days when she visited the great city and walked through the busy streets which Aunt Hetty had never seen; of the concert when Betty had been show- ered with roses by her enthusiastic classmates, and how some of the roses were as large across as a saucer, and so sweet; of the days when she worked so busily to refashion the three sea- sons' old hats or gowns into dainty confections fit to be worn by the side of the gay headgear of her compan- ions. She lived over again all her pleasant college days, her freshman hopes, sophomore ambitions and junior triumphs. She brought out Rose's banjo and made Aunt Hetty's face shine with youthful delight as she sang the lively boating songs and rollicking tunes beloved of college girls and men. For Aunt Hetty had been a lively girl, too, in her day, and loved merry times. She would always be a little gayer in spirit, a little less likely to sit down in her old brown, worn room and think of her bereave- ments, than she had been; and once in awhile, out in the little orchard where not even the hired man could hear her, or by the winter hearth when the wise cat was asleep, she would hum to herself, with great sat- isfaction, some of these college airs.

They had a pretty luncheon of bouil- lon, lettuce sandwiches, fresh eggs, berries, and a great golden custard pie, Aunt Hetty's special delight. Then Betty's deft fingers attacked the time- worn black bonnet, to make it look a little more "like folks," as its owner expressed it; and if a particular piece of black ribbon which was to have made a smart bow on her own little turban "made sunshine in a shady place," so to speak, on the dreary waste of that ancient piece of head-gear, I think that none of Betty's friends missed it, because under the turban was a face that made you forget what was above it.

"Who gives himself with his alms, feeds three,—
Himself, his hungering neighbor, and me."
—Helen M. North, in Demorest's Mag- azine.

WISDOM.

FAITH is not reason's labor, but re- pose.—Young.

IF you would marry suitably, marry your equal.—Ovid.

WHITE lies are but the ushers to black ones.—Marryatt.

YOU cannot put a great hope into a small soul.—J. L. Jones.

MEDIOCRITY is not allowed to poets, either by the gods or men.—Horace.

IT is the weaker sort of politicians that are the greatest dissemblers.— Bacon.

HE who says there is no such thing as an honest man is himself a knave!— Berkeley.

A MAN cannot leave a better legacy to the world than a well educated family. —Thomas Scott.

SHORT GRINS.

DENTIST—"Now I have the gold filling and the bone—" Patient—"Say, I'll take some spring chicken in mine."

LADY—"Did you settle the bill, James?" James—"No, mem; begorra, it was the boy that brought it that I settled."

(IN front of hair store)—"Mandy, I hain't read no papers sence last spring; hev you?" Mandy—"No, Josiah; why?" Josiah—"Well, I'll jest bet this is some more of them blamed Injins' work."

"SAY, Jones, have you ever seen 'Much Ado About Nothing?'" Jones— "Yes; the last time was when I went home without a new bonnet my wife was expecting."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

SWAM TWENTY MILES.

And She Kept Her Helpless Father Afloat Until Rescued.

On a pleasant morning in summer some fifteen years ago a little schoon- er slipped her moorings at Laupahoe- hoe, Hawaii, and started on her voy- age to Honolulu. So small was the little craft that her only crew was one slender girl, the daughter of the cap- tain. She had been sailing with her father since she was so small that he had to place a box for her to stand on when he wished her to hold the wheel while he handled the sails if by chance any change of course was necessary.

Kalili was about fifteen, a tall, slen- der girl, whose brown cheek was round and ruddy with the rich blood which leaped through her veins, for Kalili, having been reared in the open air, most of the time on the broad ocean, was strong and healthy, and well able to do the work required of her on the schooner. When they left Laupahoe- hoe the sun shone brilliantly, but old Kalamanu shook his head and looked gravely toward a bank of black clouds which were piled up high above the top of lofty Mauna Loa. Kalili cared little for her father's misgivings. She was anxious to get away, for the next day was a holiday, and she wished to reach Honolulu in time to enjoy her- self with her companions.

While she stood holding the wheel and keeping the little craft on it course, she was dreaming of the luau to which she had been bidden and thinking of the bright leis which she would weave in her dusky hair and hang around her dimpled shoulders. Her holoku would be as pretty as any there, and she knew that at least one pair of eyes would see that leis and dress were both worn by a beautiful girl. Dreaming thus, she did not notice the change which was coming over the sky—did not see the white caps, which showed that the wind was raising swiftly and would soon sweep across the wide channel with resistless force.

The pleasant islands of the southern sea are not always serene and placid. Sometimes the kona comes howling and shrieking down the dark canyons and through the narrow gorges, smit- ing everything before it to the ground. When it comes God help the hapless craft which is in its road. God only can help, for the blows which the wind and waves deal upon the tossing, writhing vessel are heavy enough to drive it bodily beneath the waters. Kalamanu had neither holoku nor leis to dream of, so he had seen the kona coming and had been preparing to meet it to the best of his ability. He had given the girl his orders in quick, sharp tones, and she had mechanically obeyed them, but without realizing what the change of course meant. Sud- denly she was awakened, and roughly, from her dreams. A wall of white water rose high above the side of the vessel and dashed down upon the deck, drenching the girl to the skin.

With the shock she came back to the present, and, looking around, saw that what but a short time before was a smooth, placid stretch of blue water was now a foaming, raging sea, dash- ing its waves high above the low rail of the schooner. The wind whistled and howled around her ears. She could scarcely hear her father as he shouted his orders to her from a few feet distant. Filled with terror, she kept the vessel on its course, but only by the exertion of her whole strength.

Louder and louder roared the wind, and higher yet climbed the waves. The sun still shone brightly above her head, seeming to make the scene more frightful than it would have appeared beneath a cloudy sky. A kona may blow for days and it may pass in an hour. Their only hope was that this one had arisen so suddenly that it would subside as quickly.

Kalamanu watched the black cloud which had first given him warning of coming trouble, and saw, to his joy, that it was passing away. Evi- dently the kona would not last many hours, but could the little vessel, built for sailing on a summer sea, stand that terrible wrenching and twisting even for that short time?

She was new and reasonably strong, but the blows she had suffered might well have destroyed a stronger vessel. He could only hope for the best and hold on to the rail until the wind fell. He had done all that was possible to save his vessel. God must do the rest. The wind was surely sinking, the waves did not rise so high above his head. The worst was over and he turned his head to speak to the girl, who still clung to the wheel.

Then came a crash. An immense wave had broken over the stern, filled the little hold and the little schooner was sinking under their feet.

Kalili was as much at home on water as on land, like all Hawaiians, and as soon as she caught her breath she rose in the water and looked about for something to aid her in her fight with the sea, and for her father, for whose safety she had no fear. But she saw him slowly sinking beneath the angry waves. He had been injured by a blow from something as the water dashed across the deck, carrying whatever loose articles still remained on the deck.

Swimming swiftly to his side, Kalili caught hold of him and raised his head above the water. He was not insen- sible, and in a few moments was able to support himself on the water, but he had been injured so severely that he was unable to swim.

They were at least twenty-five miles from land, alone on the tossing sea, without even a broken oar to assist them, and she, a helpless girl, must do what she could to save not only her own life, but her injured father. Kala- manu had put on his oilskin coat and his sea boots when first the waves be- gan to break above the rail, and these added to his weight.

Kalili knew that she could never hope to keep him afloat so weighted down. The coat and boots must be re- moved. The man could move his arms feebly, and he assisted her in remov- ing the heavy coat. Then she dove down behind him, and after many at- tempts succeeded in getting the boots off.

Then she started to swim back over the course they had sailed that day. Think of it! Alone, twenty-five miles from land, with the sea a tossing, tumbling waste of water. She deter- mined to swim to land, and not only to swim to that distant land, but to carry with her the almost helpless old man.

The wind had died entirely away and the sea was rapidly subsiding. That much was in her favor. Then, too, she knew the next morning the steamer Like-Like would cross the channel on her way from Hilo to Hon- olulu. If she could keep afloat, could see the steamer, could make those on board see her, then she might hope for rescue. Keeping her eyes fixed on the distant mountain, she swam on and on, sometimes towing her father by his arm thrown across her shoulders, sometimes pushing him forward with her breast and using both arms, some- times holding him with one hand and swimming with the other.

Hour after hour passed. She became exhausted, and, turning upon her back, floated for a while to rest her strained arms and shoulders; then again she swam on, on toward that dim speck against the darkening sky which she knew was mighty Mauna Loa. That must be her landmark un- til she came near enough to the shore to see the lower land. No matter what point she reached, only the solid land, no matter whether near or far from her starting point.

Night fell; but, watching the stars, she kept her face turned toward the place where, miles away, lay the longed-for land.

Kalamanu, while day lasted, was able to hold his head above the waves, but soon after nightfall he became too weak to do even this. Finding that he was failing he told his brave daughter to leave him and strive to save her own life. She refused; both or neither should reach the land. Together they would meet their fate, good or evil. When he became too weak even to keep his face above water she tore a strip from her single garment and tied it so as to keep his head on her shoul- ders. On and on she toiled.

Night passed, morning came and found her, with aching arms and shoulders, still swimming, slower now, toward the distant shore. Up came the sun, and the tortures of heat were added to her sufferings. Her arms, face and shoulders were blistered by the scorching rays until the touch of the salt water was agony. Still she pressed on. Noon came, nearly twen- ty-four hours since she began that long fight against death.

An hour passed and still no succor. No sign of a steamer or other vessel, and the distant mountain seemed as far off as ever. For the first time the heroic girl began to despair. She felt that she was growing weaker. Noth- ing had passed her lips since the morn- ing before, when they had left port. She was growing faint, and wondered if she had not best give up the battle; but not yet, and again she pressed on. Her father had not moved for some time, and she did not know if he still lived, but dead or alive, if she reached the shore she would bring him with her.

The steamer Like-Like left port on that morning two or three hours later than usual, owing to delay caused by the gale the day previous. Straight out into the channel she steamed. About three o'clock in the afternoon the man on watch called to the officer of the deck that he saw some strange object a little ahead of the steamer. Asked what it looked like, he said he thought it some strange animal, but that it was surely alive, as he saw it move from time to time.

All hands watched for a glimpse of the object which had been reported, and in half an hour they were near enough to see it from the deck and to recognize it as a living being. A boat was quickly lowered and rowed rapid- ly to the side of the object. They found a native girl with an apparently dead man tied fast to her body swimming feebly away from them. With a stroke of the oars they overtook her and grasped her to raise her into the boat. She did not seem to know that any- one was near her and still strove weakly to swim away from them, but strong hands lifted her up and laid her down in the bottom of the boat. At first they thought the man was dead, but when they reached the steamer's deck he was still faintly breathing, and in the hands of a skill- ful physician he was brought to his senses.

But more interest was felt in the poor girl than in him. When she had left Laupahoehoe the morning before she was a beautiful girl. When lifted to the steamer's deck she was burned and blistered, face, neck and arms, un- til the raw flesh looked like nothing human.

Her hair was filled with salt crystals and matted and knotted so that before they could do much for her they were obliged to cut it off. But she was alive, and more than that, she had saved her father's life also. When the steamer reached Honolulu both were in a way to recovery. Kalili was the heroine of the day.

From the place where the schooner sank to where the steamer picked the castaways up was twenty miles in a direct line. Of course the girl had not kept a direct line, and had covered much more distance than that.

When Kalili recovered her strength her father was able to be up, and in a few weeks both were as strong as if they had not passed through that ter- rible battle with the waves.

Kalili still lives, but she has never been on the sea since that disastrous voyage. She has lost her nerve, and now dreads the water worse than a person who never learned to swim. But she is still pointed out to strangers as the girl who swam twenty miles and carried her insensible father the greater part of the distance.—San Francisco Call.

The Workmen Were Irish.

An Irish landlord, the owner of some historical ruins, was recently appealed to by the society for the protection of ancient monuments, to prevent their destruction by careless tourists. He at once ordered that a wall should be built around them. Upon his return to Ireland, he was astonished to find that, though the wall had been completed, the ruins had disappeared. The work- men had used the ruins to build the wall.

—Kattie—"Is everything convenient- ly arranged at your new place?" Sal- lie—"Well, I should say. The key- holes are not only so you can hear well, but you can see, too."—Inter Ocean.

THE LITTLE BROWN DOG.

Early and late you watch and wait,
Little brown dog at the door,
For a quick footfall and a boyish call,
For your master to come once more.
Eager to follow, through field and hollow,
Wherever his feet may roam,
Content to stray, if he leads the way,
Wherever he is, is home.

But you never hear the whistle clear,
Nor the sound of the boyish call,
Nor the scamper of feet all bare and fleet
Down through the shadowy hall;
Though long you wait at door and gate
For your play-fellow of old,
With his eyes so blue and his heart so true,
And his hair like the sunshine's gold.

'Tis a year and a day since he went away
To a country beyond our ken,
And those who go that way, we know,
Never come back again.
Still early and late you watch and wait,
Little brown dog at the door,
But the voice is still, and watch as you will,
Your master comes no more.
—Dorothy Deane, in Youth's Companion.

A PROSELYTE.

A Well-Taught Lesson He Never Expected to Learn.

Mr. Aubrey Everdene looked out upon Sackville street and yawned. Only an instant before he had written "finis" to an article with a dash of the pen across the last sheet, and now the MS. lay ready for the post among the debris of printer's proofs, new novels awaiting review, etc., with which the writing table was strewn.

One of the best-known literateurs in London, and a brill ant conversation- alist, his tongue could be as seathing as his pen, and it was said of him, with regard to the latter weapon of war- fare, that in half a dozen polished sen- tences he could do more towards damn- ing a book than any two of his com- peers. A big, loosely-made man, Mr. Everdene, with shrewd gray eyes and the pessimism of a modern. Studying his face as he lounged by the window, his hands in the pockets of his smok- ing jacket, one could see that he had a lively sense of humor combined with his other characteristics and under- stood the interest his personality aroused.

Presently a servant brought him a visiting card on a salver.

"The lady would be obliged if you would grant her an interview, sir."

"Lady Hilyard," muttered Everdene, reading the inscription. "I can't re- call the name. Bother the woman, what does she want? However—ask her to come up, Blake."

When she entered, a fair, elegant woman of perhaps five-and-twenty, in an irreproachable Parision toilet, he was still more convinced that he had not the privilege of her acquaintance.

"Mr. Aubrey Everdene?" she que- ried.

Mr. Everdene bowed.

"Pray take a seat, madam."

"No," she said. "I have come to quarrel with you, and I don't sit down in the houses of my enemies!"

"To quarrel with me!" His eye brows went up. The thought came to him that his visitor was not in her right mind.

"Yes. Perhaps I had better explain myself at once. I am the author of 'Fashion and Footlights!'"

Mr. Everdene, standing perforce be- cause she would, pulled his mustache, while the fair stranger tapped her No. 3 shoe on the carpet with impatience, and looked pitchforks and daggers.

"'Fashion and Footlights,'" he re- flected aloud. "'Fashion and Foot- lights.' Ha!"

Comprehension stole over his face, and with it a slight amusement. He fished among a pile of volumes and brought out three bound with an ele- gance destined to win the hearts of suburban circulating libraries.

"Here it is. I reviewed it in the Centurion, didn't I?"

"No," she said, "you hanged and quartered it!"

"I am sorry! May I ask how you found out that I was the culprit?"

"Oh, by accident. It's a long story, and unimportant, since you don't de- ny the imputation. Now, Mr. Ever- dene, I know it is very impertinent of me, a stranger, to come to your pri- vate address and worry you. I am do- ing a very unusual thing, I am afraid, and Mrs. Grundy would be horrified. But 'fools rush in,' you know, and widows are privileged! You must have a little patience with me, because—" for the first time her lips relaxed, and she smiled a smile that was sweetness itself—"well, just because I'm a wom- an and you're a gentleman! Acknow- ledge the truth, now, on your honor. Don't you think you were unnecessa- rily harsh to my poor little literary effort?"

"No," he said, bluntly. "I always give my true opinion of things, and I consider your book had many faults."

If she had been a man he would have said: "I thought it was excessively bad," with the brusqueness of convic- tion, and probably declined to discuss the matter. But to a lady it was im- possible to be rude. He regarded her absurdly unconventional presence with a tolerant kindliness.

"Of course, I admit that there are faults, but upon one or two points in your criticism, I cannot agree with you. I should very much like to dis- cuss them with you. May I?"

"Certainly." His mouth was twitch- ing under his heavy mustache. "But don't you think, pending the verdict, that you had better sit down? You will be fatigued. If you'll permit me to wheel this armchair nearer the fire for you—so!"

Having carefully arranged it so that she should face the light, he seated himself opposite to her—the A. B. C. of diplomacy, but she did not appear to notice it. She was drawing arabesques on the carpet with the point of her ivory-handled umbrella.

"I should very much like to know," she said, "what you think of me for coming here!"

"I think you are plucky—yes, and recklessly unconventional."

"Candid, at any rate! And I like that." She looked up. "Now for the first indictment on the list, Mr. Ever- dene! You accuse me of improbabil- ity. I deny it."

His manner bordered upon pre-occu- pation. In truth he was thinking what wonderful lashes she had, and how becoming a flush of excitement could be to a clear, pale skin.

"You assert," she continued warm- ly, "that it is ridiculous to suppose that a man and woman of the world could fall in love at first sight, as I make my hero and heorine do, and that such proceedings are limited to boys and girls in their teens, and the pages of penny fiction. I should have thought that Mr. Aubrey Everdene would have shown wider sympathies."

"Then you really believe,

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 14, 1894.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM M. SINGERLY,
of Philadelphia.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN S. RILLING,
of Erie.

For Auditor General,
DAVID F. MAGEE,
of Lancaster.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WALTER W. GREENLAND,
of Clarion.

For Congress at Large,
JOSEPH C. BUCHER, of Union.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,
ROBERT H. NIXON,
of Johnstown.

For Assembly,
DR. G. W. WAGONER,
of Johnstown.
JOHN RICKETTS,
Reade township.

For Poor Director,
JAMES FLINN,
of Johnstown.

For Jury Commissioner,
ANSELM WEAKLAND,
of Carroll township.

Meeting of the Democratic County Committee.

To the members of the Cambria County Committee:

The members of the Cambria County Democratic Committee are hereby summoned to meet in convention at Ebensburg on Tuesday, September 18, 1894, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to fill the vacancy on the Democratic county ticket occasioned by the declination of Dr. George W. Wagoner to be a candidate for Assembly.

L. D. WOODRUFF,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.

WHEN the vessels which are now in process of construction are completed the new navy of the United States will consist of forty-five vessels ranging in size from 11,300 tons down to 120 tons displacement.

CANDIDATE HASTINGS asks whether consumers get their goods more cheaply now than they did under Republican rule. John Wanamaker says they do. And Wanamaker talks for business, not to make a noise.

WHILE the Republicans have carried Vermont and Maine, which they always do, the Democrats have carried Arkansas. In the matter of party triumph honors are about even. The result of the election in either state hasn't any particular significance.

WOOL doesn't seem to have a bit of manners. It keeps right on doing the very thing that the McKinleyized ram-raisers said it couldn't do if were placed upon the free list. And meantime all the woolen mills seem to be fairly humping themselves.

SOME recent statistics of Mexico show that there are 7200 schools within the Republic. The land of Mexico is held in feudal tenure by about 7000 families. Patents are issued to all who ask for them, and the government leaves the question of priority to be fought out in the courts.

THE Democratic state convention reconvened it Harrisburg on Tuesday for the purpose of nominating two candidates for congressmen-at-large, the vacancies being caused by the death of Hannibal K. Sloan and the declination of Joseph C. Bucher. After considerable speech-making the convention got down to business and nominated Henry Meyer, of Pittsburg and Thomas Collins, of Bellefonte, to fill the vacancies on the ticket.

AT the state meeting of Republican clubs, Harrisburg, last week, only about two-thirds of the counties were represented. General Hastings, nominee for governor, delivered a speech which was intended to be regarded as the opening of the state campaign. It was a carefully prepared production, notable only for what he did not, instead of what he did say. That $40 per capita plank of the Republican state platform was studiously dodged by silence.

IT was announced by the Public Building Commission on Friday, that William Penn's bronze statue will be hoisted to the top of City Hall tower in Philadelphia next month. There will be a public celebration. This will practically complete the immense building except the furnishing of some rooms. It has been 23 years building and has cost $18,000,000. Penn's statue is 37½ feet high, weighs 40 tons and cost $25,000 and when elevated the hat will be 517 feet above the street.

WHEN the architect of the now famous village of Pullman, W. W. Beman, had put the finishing touches to his work, the story goes that he tried to prevail upon Magnate Pullman to name the new town after himself, "Beman." "We'll compromise," decided the magnanimous Mr. Pullman. "We'll call it 'Pull,' after the first syllable of my name, and 'man,' after the last syllable of yours." That's the kind of a compromise Mr. Pullman hoped to make with his workingmen.

THE Comte de Paris, pretender to the throne of France, died at Stowe House, his London residence, at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, after a long and painful illness. The touching scenes witnessed Thursday night, when the dying man was not expected to live until morning, were repeated Friday evening. The family and old servants were all in attendance, and to each the head of the royal house of France feebly said a few additional words of farewell, after which the family knelt and offered up prayers for the dying. The count served in the war of the Rebellion on General McClellan's staff, and took part in the siege of Yorktown and the Seven Days' Battle. He was 56. years of age.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, the president of the New York Central Railroad, and frequently spoken of in connection with the Republican nomination for President of the United States, has this to say in regard to the industrial panic:

"The settlement of the tariff question is the beginning of a new era of prosperity. The country has passed through the most serious industrial and financial distress in its history. The new tariff does not change materially the McKinley law, but we now know what the situation is to be for a long time to come.

"There will always be an agitation more or less formidable toward free trade, but the frightful losses in business and investments and the unprecedented number of people thrown out of employment during the past year, all of which is charged in the public mind to so-called tariff reform, will prevent any great change in the revenue system for a generation to come.

"Confidence is restored—that means everything to us. The industrial energy of the 60,000,000 people in the country, not yetfully developed, is resistless when credit and stability are assured. The consuming and purchasing powers of this homogeneous population make prosperity for every business, regardless of foreign demands.

"There is no end of idle money which will seek active employment. In less than two years the panic of 1893 94 will be forgotten. Mines, furnaces, mills and factories will be in full operation; railroads will be conveying profitable traffic, and the movement of internal commerce and the free circulation of currency or the equivalent in business and wages will certainly increase the demand for everything produced upon the farm or elsewhere.

"There will be some setbacks, but only temporary, and they will be followed by greater activity. The next six years will, in my judgment, mark a gratifying advance in the solid prosperity of the country. Beyond that period it would be rash to predict, because of the speculative tendencies which come with expanding credit.

"We have touched bottom and scraped along it. We are now off the rocks and away from the breakers. The panic was, in a sense, sentimental, and all that sentiment will soon be practically expressed in unbounded confidence in the future.

"These ideas may seem optimistic, but the United states is an optimistic country. Our resources may be temporarily paralyzed, but with certainty as to currency and tariff legislation were ripe for a long period of prosperity in business, good wages and full employment for labor.

THE returns of the voting in Maine on Monday last, says the Philadelphia *Record*, show that the Republicans did not turn out in their usual strength, and that the Democrats did not turn out at all. The total vote shows a falling off of 10,000. As many as 20,000 Democrats stayed at home and nursed their babies or sawed wood. The Republicans have a larger plurality than ever before achieved.

The Republican organs and orators will make the most use possible of their victory; but it is evident that such a result is of small worth in estimating results of voting two months hence. By that time the Democrats may have recovered from their dumps.

Maine elections are not a reliable index of political movement. In 1880 the Democrats carried it, and got licked in the Presidential contest that followed. In 1892 the Republicans carried Maine, and were defeated, horse, foot and dragoons, in the November election in the other states.

The present Maine victory, if it shall lead to overconfidence on the part of the victors and serve as a warning to stay-at-home Democrats, may not be an inopportune political incident. If we hadn't been licked at Bunker Hill and Bull run we might not have done so well afterward.

THE facile pen of Brother John Wanamaker continues to write about the best tariff editorials we came across. Of course these articles appear in the advertising columns of the Philadelphia newspapers, but they are the more practical for that. Brother Wanamaker tells buyers that about everything he sells is "lower than ever," imported goods because of tariff reduction and domestic goods in sympathy with-low prices of foreign goods. The difference in tariff, Mr. Wanamaker says, he gives to his customers. There is nothing the buyer likes so much as a bargain, and the Wilson law, according to Wanamakers advertisement, seems to have brought almost everything down to a "bargain" basis. The consumer may well be happy, therefore, over the Wilson law and we are delighted that so good a Republican as the ex-postmaster general is showing its practical effects in so plain away.

THE declination of Dr. George Wagoner, of Johnstown, makes it necessary for the county committee to meet and name some one for the place. In doing this it is to be hoped the committee will be actuated by the same high motive that controlled the convention, and name a man of such acknowledged high character and ability as the man who has declined. The time has gone by when a man can be nominated merely because he is a candidate, or because some one is urging his selection. Nominate only men whose character and reputation are the best, and whose ability to discharge faithfully the duties of the office will be unquestioned. It is to be hoped every member of the committee will attend on Tuesday next.

AT a meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic societies of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg on Monday it was decided to hold the general assembly in Altoona October 12.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Sept. 7, 1894.—Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, who is almost constantly at the committee headquarters, smiles significantly every time his attention is called to a new version of the dissention which the Republican newspaper correspondents profess to have discovered in the committee. He says that those for whose benefit the committee exists have the best of reasons for knowing that there is no dissention, and that it will be beneficial rather than otherwise to the Democratic party if those correspondents can convince the Republican managers that the committee is not in a condition to render effective service to the Democratic candidates. As a matter of fact, all of these dissention fairy tales are based upon a misapprehension of the duties of the committee. With the exception of the campaign text book, which is prepared by the committee, and which is not for general distribution but for speakers and editors, the committee does not decide what sort of documents are to be sent into a congressional district. It merely sends what is asked for by the candidates or those authorized to speak for him. So it is simply impossible that members of the committee should dispute over what document shall be sent out. The committee is filling all the orders sent to it, and will continue to do so. Senator Faulkner says the information he is receiving from all over the country is daily adding to his confidence that the Democrats will retain control of the house, and he thinks that the greater the improvement in business, now becoming apparent in all sections, the larger the Democratic majority will be, as the only thing that ever made the issue doubtful was the business depression and the disposition of many voters to hold the party in power responsible for the hard times.

Representative John T. Dunn, of New Jersey, has some very strong ideas on political economy, and they are thoroughly practical, as is the man. Speaking of the effect of the Republican policy upon farmers, he said: "If there is any class of people under the sun who ought to vote the Democratic ticket it is the farmers. Since 1860 farm values have decreased fully 40 per cent. in the United States, as shown by the census figures. There isn't a country place in New Jersey to-day that is worth over $50 per acre for farming purposes. I happen to own the old Doty homestead, on the outskirts of Elizabeth, on which the celebrated Ben Wade was born. It contains eighty-four acres, and in 1860 was held at $25,000. I am now negotiating to sell it for $5,500. Land is the only thing in this country that has not kept pace with the increase of population. Protected industries have absorbed the increase of value that, in the absence of laws favoring a special class, would have gone to land owners. As a legitimate consequence of this beautiful protection doctrine, Egyptian cotton and Indian grain have been brought into competition with the products of our soil, forcing down prices of both to the lowest point ever recorded."

In order that the matter should be dealt with by experts, Secretary Carlisle has designated a number of U. S. Customs Inspectors and officials of the customs bureau of the treasury department, to act as a commission to draw up the regulations necessary for the enforcement of the sugar schedule of the new tariff. This commission will be under the immediate direction of Assistant Secretary Hamlin.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, isn't much of a populist, notwithstanding his sensational letter announcing his abandonment of the Republican party and his intention to act with the populists in the future; but he is a firm believer in the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and a very shrewd politician; hence the publication of that letter. His sole object, in the opinion of your correspondent, was to endeavor to force the silver question to the front in the congressional campaign, because he thereby hopes to lessen the number of Democrats elected to the next house, owing to the known differences of opinion in the party on the subject. I do not hesitate to predict that upon all political questions Senator Jones will continue to vote with the Republicans as he has always done. Mark the prediction. In other words, the move is a Republican trick.

Senator Carlisle wears a broad smile these days, in spite of the hard work he is having to do in connection with the new tariff. Cause why? The cash receipts of the treasury are steadily increasing and it is no longer necessary for him to sit up o'nights to study out how to meet the obligations of the government. M.

An Ohio Town Flame Swept.

The little village of Dalton, located nine miles north of Massillon, O., was almost totally destroyed by fire early Monday morning. The fire originated in a stable and the cause of it is unknown. The loss is estimated at $200,000. The postoffice and its contents were destroyed. A buggy was heard rattling through the town just before the flames broke out, and shortly afterward the fire hose was found uncoupled, the wrenches thrown away and the main vent pipe of the reservoir stopped with carpet. Aid came by special train from Massillon, Canton and Oreville, else the entire population of 800 people would be homeless.

Wedded on Her Death Bed.

Miss Minnie Glass, a highly respected young lady of Jamestown, Ohio, had all preparations made for her marriage to Charles Bush, a prominent young man of that place, when she was taken suddenly ill Thursday afternoon. The physicians, after consultation, announced she could live but a few hours. Miss Glass requested that the wedding take place so that if she died she would be the wife of the man she loved. Yesterday at noon the dying young woman and heart broken lover were united in marriage. Just twelve hours afterward Mrs. Bush expired.

Senator Jones Converted.

Hon. John Penn Jones, a United States senator from Nebraska, has renounced his Republicanism and joined the Populist party, stating that he believes that every man and woman in that state are with him in sentiment. If that commonwealth keeps on shrinking for another decade there will be nothing left to bank on. So the senator is getting ready to flop over into Kansas, or some other state where they have more than silver to live on.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 12.—A portion of North Memphis was swept by a tornado this noon, destroying property to the extent of $3,500 and killing one negro, Robert Culp, and injuring two other persons slightly. The portion of the city visited is the seat of the lumber mills, and the damages chiefly fall upon three of them.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The G. A. R. at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Sept 11.—The Grand Army of the Republic is holding their 28th national encampment in Pittsburg this week, and it is estimated that there are fully 250,000 here.

There were fully 30,000 members of the G. A. R. in the parade on Tuesday. It was the crowning event of the encampment, and the city was literally given over to the gray and furrowed heroes of '61 and '65. The day was all that could have been desired for the demonstration. The air was cool and bracing all day and just strong enough to move the pennons, bannerets and bunting with which the city is clothed.

The great procession began to form early, but the immense throngs that lined every street and alley retarded the formation very materially. As early as 8 o'clock the crowds commenced the search for vantage points to view the parade, and in less than an hour it seemed that every available inch of space along the route was occupied.

Delays were numerous and although there were less than 40,000 men in line nearly four hours were occupied in passing a given point. The route lay through the principal streets of the city and across the Allegheny river to the city park. Here the column was reviewed by commander-in-chief Adams, Governor McKinley, Governor Pattison, General Daniel Sickles, Corpo.al Tanner and the state and city officials.

While the parade made a fine show the final division, composed of the posts of the department of Pennsylvania, was especially good. This comprised more than one-half of the total in line and was the redeeming feature of the parade.

There were battle flags by the score, minature cannon, relics of the war of 1812, infantile zoaves, precocious regimental daughters and other light features that caught the crowd

There were reunions galore of veterans to-night. Nearly every church, hall and public office was brought into requisition.

The Maine Election.

Augusta, Me., September 10.—The victorious trumpeting of the Republican elephant is sounding throughout all Maine to-night.

It has been a good day for Republicans and a correspondingly bad one for Democrats, but the result was not altogether unforseen. To rain and general apathy is due the light vote, and while the Democrats admit defeat they do not show a symtom of discouragement. The Prohibitionists and Populists are not largely in evidence, so far as returns indicate. Returns have been received from over one hundred cities and towns and these indicate that the state has re-elected Governor Cleaves, Republican, over Charles F. Johnson, Democrat, by a majority which will exceed 37,000, the largest in the history of the party.

The Republicans have carried every county in the state and it is estimated that the legislature will have a working Republican majority of 125, which insures the re-election of Senator William P. Frye.

Thomas B. Reed has been re-elected to congress by a plurality estimated at 10,000. Nelson Dingley, Seth L. Milliken and C. A. Boutelle are also re-elected to congress by majorities ranging from 6,000 to 9,000. The total vote will probably exceed 110,000.

Joe Manley claims the state by about 37,000 plurality, and later returns indicate tremendous gains on every side. Every Representative to the legislature from York county is Republican, whereas last year it was evenly divided. The Republicans ot Portland elect the sheriff, the real bone of contention in this campaign.

Death in the Ruins.

Columbia, Sept. 10.—Another fatality occurred at the ruins of the house of Jacob C. Garber, in Rapho township, whose house was struck by lightning and completely destroyed by fire on Saturday. Mrs. Garber is insane, and unknown to her husband has for many years been saving money. This money which amounts to several thousand dollars, was in notes, gold and silver and was hidden under carpets, behind closets and up the chimneys.

After the fire had burned itself out the fact that all this money was in the ruins became know and a number of young men began searching for it. They had found about $400 and were still at work when the gable wall, which was two and a half stories high, fell in, burying John L. Eisenberger and Earnest Hougentogler under it. Hougentogler escaped with a few bruises, but Eisenberger was instantly killed. His neck was broken. His body was dug out of the cellar after much difficulty, as the bricks and stones were red hot. The remaining gable wall is unsafe but all of yesterday the cellar was fllled with men searching for the money.

A High Flyer.

It was discovered on Friday that Daisy Majors, the postmistress at Wampum, Lawrence county, a recognized belle of the town and a pretty brunette of sixteen summers, is about $1,500 short in her accounts. She is the daughter of Frank Majors, of the firm of Braby & Majors, general merchants at Wampum. Recently her attractions in the way of dress filled the hearts of the village maids with envy, and her reckless buying of dresses and jewelry finally aroused the suspicion of her parents that she was appropriating post-office money. An investigation revealed the fact that the fair postmistress's accounts were short, cash had vanished, and money order books showed false entries. On Friday a Post-office Inspector from Pittsburg was called in and found that the shortage may amount to $1,500. The girl seems bewildered at the extent of her stealings and is unable to give any excuse for embezzling the money.

The Vermont Election.

Rutland, Vt., September 10.—Returns from all towns in the state, received by the town clerk here, show the Republican majority to be 27,310, and the plurality 28,356. Official returns will change these figures very little. The following is the analysis: Republican vote, 1894, 42,736; 1890, 33,462. Democratic vote, 1794, 14,380; 1890, 19,313. Republican gain, 19,274. Democratic loss, 4,963. The senate is a Republican unit and the house stands as follows: Republicans, 233; Democrats, 9; Populist, 1. Three towns made no choice.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Elwood Ely was killed by lightning near Ambler.

—Real Estate Dealer Abbott, of Lynn, Mass., has failed with liabilities of $500,000.

—Premier Crispi is negotiating a reconciliation between King Humbert and the Pope.

—Secretary Carlisle has formally refused to pay the sugar bounty to Louisiana sugar planters.

—The Keystone Glass Company's plant at Meadville, was fired by tramps and entirely destroyed.

—Throughout Russia there were reported last week 6,376 fresh cases of cholera and 3,192 deaths.

—The Sultan has given 300 Turkish pounds to alleviate the distress caused by the forest fires in the United States.

—The largest flower blooms on the Rafflesa Arnoldi plant of Sumatra. It is 39 inches in diameter, and its cup holds six quarts.

—An elevated railway with novel features is planned for Vienna. The cars are to be suspended instead of running upon ordinary rails.

—Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, on Tuesday refused to sign articles for a fight with Corbet before the Sioux City Athletic Club.

—While engaged in repairng Natalie breaker, at Mt. Carmel, on Monday, John Reed, a carpenter, fell through a trap-door and was killed.

—The largest diamond in the world, the Excelsior, was discovered on June 30, 1893, in the mines of Jagersfontur, Cape Colony. It is valued at $5,000,000.

—Austria has a vegetable barometer commonly called paternoster cheese. The state of the atmosphere is indicated by the rise and fall of its leaves.

—The torch fish carries on its nose a phosphorescent search light, which it can illuminate or extinguish at its pleasure. The light is useful in luring its prey.

—There is talk of lighting by electricity about 25 miles of the dredged channel of Mobile Bay. At present the path is too dark and tortuous for night navigation.

—The Winchester Repeating Arms Company, of New Haven, Conn., has just completed and shipped to the Chinese government 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition. The cartridges were of 45 calibre and were sent by rail to the Pacific coast.

—Indianapolis now holds the world's pacing record and came within a fraction of a second on Thursday of last week, of the world's trotting record. Robert J. made the second heat in his match with Joe Patchen for $5,000 in 2.02½, being the fastest mile ever paced.

—Bridget Gorman, known as the queen of Gypsies in America, died on Monday night at her camp near Cincinnati, O., aged 85 years. She has ruled in America since the death of her husband, King John Gorman, under a regency. The queen lived a roaming life all her days and was popular with her subjects.

—The umbrella trust, which organized about three years ago under the name of the Umbrella Company, with $8,000,000 capital, with a large factory in New York and another in Lancaster, Pa., and with branch houses in all the great cities of the Union, and headquarters in New York, and which went into the hands of a receiver on July 16 last, on Friday last paid its creditors at the rate of 100 cents on the dollar.

—It is said that a syndicate of Baltimore capitalists has purchased the Eiffel tower and and that the immense iron and steel structure will be brought to Baltimore. The promoters of the Baltimore centennial celebration, which is to be held in 1897, are said to be the purchasers of M. Eiffel's wonderful building and the cost, together with the cost of taking it apart and transporting the 7,000 tons of metal of which it is constructed, is said to be about $500,000.

The Pittsburg Exposition.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 6.—The sixth annual exposition of Western Pennsylvania opened Wednesday evening for a season of 40 days. Judging from the attendance so far the people believe the claim made by the managers that this years' exposition will eclipse anything ever held in Pennsylvania. The infusion of new blood into the management wrought a wonderful change and Pittsburgh now has an exposition of which it may well feel proud.

There are so many new, unique and novel exhibits this year that it is almost impossible to begin to describe them. The features of the show are the music and art gallery. The former is being furnished by Innes' celebrated 13th regiment band of New York and a chorus of 334 trained voices. Nearly all the paintings are medal winners from the World's Fair and European salons. Among the great works is Munkacsy's $44,000 painting of "The last hours of Mozart." It is owned by General Russell A. Alger, who is a presidential possibility, and who will be at the Exposition during the G. A. R. Encampment. Another celebrated picture is Hovenden's "Bringing Home the Bride." Vinnoh's famous "Poppy Field" also has a conspicuous place and attracts much attention.

Among the new exhibits and there are over 50 new ones, are the working models of two of the Frick Company coke plants, a model of the Pabst brewery, and old fashioned grist mill by the Marshall-Kennedy Company, a complete printing and daily newspaper plant, a cork screw making machine, around which many fishermen who use such an article are found nightly, all kinds of electrical appliances by the Westinghouse Company, an exhibit of fresh meats in a plate glass refrigerator, the process of ingraining lumber and manufactured aluminum.

Among other things printed in the building at the newspaper exhibit is "Daily Exposition Tidings." The type will be set by the latest improved type setting machine, the Empire. It picks the type out of a glass case and after the type is used it is distributed again. The distribution is very odd. The type is dumped into a hopper, a crank is turned and falls into the case where it remains until used. This exhibit will be made by the J. M. Kelly Printing Company, and the way newspapers are made and printed will be shown daily. "Exposition Daily Tidings" after next Monday will take the place of the usual program.

Another exhibit around which crowds are found nightly is the display of Edison's latest invention, the Kenitoscope. It shows photographs taken by wire and among other things are many views of the Corbett-Mitchell fight.

The grand chorus of 334 voices will be heard every Monday night which will be known as classical night. Director Innes' band consists of 65 of the best musicians of the world and is the largest military band in existence. It will give concerts afternoon and evening. The doors are open at 9 a. m. and will close at 10.30 p. m. General Manager Keating is now arranging with the railroad officials to run excursion trains to the Exposition after the G. A. R. Encampment. Notwithstanding the large increased expense incurred by the management securing new attractions and exhibits the price of admission still remains at 25 cents.

FROM THE

SHEEP TO THE MAN!

Duchess Trousers

Captured the medals at the World's Fair. 1893. Whatever the posture, style and ease are the same Always in shape at work or in play.

WE KNOW WHAT THE TRADE DEMANDS AND MEET IT.

The manufacturers authorize us to give with every pair sold this unheard of

WARRANTY.

You may buy a pair of Dutchess Wool Trousers at

$2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00,

And wear them two months. For every suspender button that comes off we pay you ten cents. If they rip at the waistband we pay you fifty cents. If they rip in the seat or elsewhere we pay you one dollar or give you a new pair.

Best in the World. **Try a Pair.**

For Sale By!

MULLEN, the CLOTHIER,

LILLY, PA.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

When you want **GOOD FLOUR** take your grain to the **OLD SHENKLE MILL** in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG,

PROPRIETOR.

. . THE GREAT . .

Pittsburg Exposition

NOW OPEN.

September 5th to October 20th,

Innes' Famous 13th Regiment Band

OF NEW YORK, 65 PIECES,

THE GREATEST MILITARY BAND IN AMERICA, has been engaged at an ENORMOUS COST to entertain you.

MECHANICAL EXHIBITS NEVER EQUALED

SEE THE

MINIATURE COKE PLANT,
TYPE SETTING MACHINE,
ELECTRIC DISPLAY, FISH EXHIBIT,
FRESH MEAT PRESERVING,
MECHANICAL NOVELTIES,
THE LATEST INVENTIONS.

MAGNIFICENT ART GALLERY.

ADMISSION: ADULTS, 25c. Low Rates on All Railroads.

CLOTHING

CLOTHING

We are now ready to show you the Largest and Finest Stock of Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Clothing in Cambria county, with the Lowest Prices for good Goods in the State. Our Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. We have all the new Spring shapes in Hats and a complete line of Gents' Furnishings of all kinds. It will pay you to come to see us this spring as we have prices to suit the times.

Call and examine our stock. We will sell you nice Goods and SAVE YOU MONEY.

Very Respectfully,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,

Carrolltown.

To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage Securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address

aug9.92 H. A. ENGLEHART, Ebensburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby all persons not to hunt, fish or trespass in any way on our premises, as we will prosecute to the full extent of the law.

H. H. NOEL,
JOHN FEHE,
ALEXIUS WILL,
J. A. GLASS,
A. J. McMULLEN,
HUGH McNEELIS.

Clearfield township, March 9, 1894.

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

B. &

We We

Every man, woman and child to the G. A. R. Exposition, to enter

This Store

and learn our methods. You've been [illegible] send for samples [illegible] and hundreds have [illegible] satisfactorily [illegible] ORDER DEPARTMENT will come to one [illegible] less this September [illegible] go through this [illegible] selves and find great [illegible] of the fifty-six Departments [illegible] save you money, [illegible] expect you to buy [illegible] the profit sort that [illegible] means business a [illegible]

New Fall Dress Goods, Silks and Suitings, hundreds and hundreds designs and [illegible] we've ever been able to [illegible]

All-Wool Dress Goods, 25c, 30c., 40c., 50c. to finest novelties imported, $6.50 per yard.

You'll Find many great values in Staple and Novelty Dress Goods, Ready-made suits, Children's Garments pushed out, and [illegible] instances, at half and less.

We need the room for [illegible] we'll get it, too. Send for samples. If you can't come, do the best you can. SEND!

BOGGS & BU

Allegheny, P

OILS! OI

The Atlantic Refining Co. Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating

Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROL

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory

in the market ask for our

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DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHAN

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTH

BOOTS AND SHOE

GROCERIES AND PROVI

VEGETABLES IN SEASON

HARNESS, ETC.

OPPOSITE JUNCTION H

CRESSON, PA.

Reliability

The Most Reliable Whisky on the Market.

And Indorsed

By Physicians and people in [illegible] private. Hotels, Saloons and Bottled Trade on

Klein's Silver Age, Duquesne, Bear Creek, Pennsylvania Rye Whiskies.

Ask your dealer for them and take no substitute. For sale everywhere.

P. S.—A receiver for [illegible] be kept at my place of business [illegible] Federal St., Allegheny, Pa., by G. R. Encampment, 1894, [illegible] Comrade Max Klein, late of [illegible] Iowa Cavalry.

feb23.94dy

1794.

Policies written at short notice in

OLD RELIABLE ÆTN

And other First Class Companies

T. W. DICK

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE CO

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

FREE

$10.00 worth of [illegible] Cents.

We will send you [illegible] latest, brightest, liveliest and most [illegible] selections, both vocal and instrumental, [illegible] up in book form, [illegible] Choice, four large size Portraits, CARMENCITA, the Spanish Dancer, PADEREWSKI, the Pianist, ADELINA PATTI and MINNIE SELDOMAY SOPRANO.

Address all orders to

THE NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO

Broadway Theatre Bldg., New York City.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 14, 1894.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—The Indiana fair opened on Monday.

—A child was born at Sharpsburg with only one leg.

—Justice Iwan, of Hollidaysburg, was in town Monday.

—A ball was held at the Opera House on Tuesday evening.

—Captain Leahey, Esq., of Lilly, was attending court on Monday.

—Bank officials say there is a scarcity of counterfeits. That's nothing new.

—Thirty-nine men of foreign birth were naturalized at court on Monday.

—Four cars were derailed by a wreck on the Pittsburg railroad on Monday.

—Mr. John Caulfman, of Chicago, is visiting Rev. M. J. Deasy, in this place.

—Mr. A. K. Huber, of Patton, was a caller at the FREEMAN office on Tuesday.

—Justice Martin Bell, of Hollidaysburg, passed up the evening session of court on Monday.

—Lightning struck the roof of Maple Farm on Sunday afternoon, but did little damage.

—Mr. M. Hazel McCabe and sister, Miss Mamie, are visiting the family of Mr. Ben McCabe.

—The United States army has 24,860 men within 740 of the limit prescribed by law.

—Another national bank has closed its doors without fair issue. This time at Middletown, Pa.

—Invitations have been printed for a ball at Cresson Springs on Thursday evening, September 20th.

—Judge Knight, of Clearfield, and Judge Gordon, of Indiana, were in attendance at court on Monday.

—Some thieves stole a lot of chop from William Mason, in Cambria township, one night last week.

—Several thousand Johnstown people are in Pittsburg this week at the G. A. R. encampment.

—Robert H. Nixon, Democratic candidate for sheriff, was in town this week seeing his many friends.

—Bertie Roberts, son of C. T. Roberts, of this place, will attend State College during the coming term.

—John Roderick and wife, of New York City, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Schweinfurth, in this place.

—Wallace, the popular clothier of Lilly, advances ad in this issue, which will interest buyers of good clothing.

—The right of way has been secured for a railroad line to connect the towns of Boings Spangler and Barnesboro.

—Another lot slot machines have been seized in Johnstown by order of Mayor Hall. The city people complained.

—The stiff price charged for peaches this year will keep many a frugal housekeeper putting up her usual amount.

—The house and lot of Dr. M. R. B. Swan, in Julian street, Ebensburg, was sold Tuesday to Mr. E. B. Cresswell for $1,000.

—The many friends of Mr. Bart McCabe, of this place, will be glad to learn that he is gradually recovering from his serious illness.

—At a recent meeting of the Ebensburg Agricultural Society it was decided to hold no exhibition for 1895 during the last week in August.

—Mr. Wassell Hughes, a former resident of Ebensburg, but who has for many years been residing in Iowa, is visiting friends in this place.

—Mr. Albert Fleck, of Carrolltown, accompanied his two daughters, Misses Lizzie and Cecelia, were visitors to Ebensburg on Wednesday.

—Hon. B. Hastings, Republican candidate for governor, is billed for a speech at Ebensburg October 11th, and at Johnstown October 12th.

—People in the neighborhood of Henrietta, Indiana county, are excited over the alleged discovery of a gold, silver and copper mine in that place.

—Mr. Bennett, the "reformed" Welsh preacher, who was sentenced at Lancaster recently to eleven years imprisonment, escaped penitentiary.

—"Uncle Tom's Cabin" played in the Ebensburg Opera House on Saturday evening to a small audience. It is a good play—what of a chestnut here.

—The Congressional conference for this district, which met at the Logan House, Altoona, on Tuesday night of last week and balloted 200 times, was renominated by acclamation.

—Under the new tariff law dealers in cigarettes will have to put a two-cent stamp on each pack they sell. A number will put them into the hands of consumers free of trouble to the latter.

—Two Italians drove a horse to death recently. Near Ashville the animal fell and they left him without putting a hand to help him. Such cruelty to animals should be punished.

—Emanuel Smith, of Carrolltown, came to town, having received $100. After getting drunk he was soon shook of his wad.

—The Misses of Barr township are conducting teachers for the winter: Miss Cecelia Kirsch, Miss Nupp, Miss Clara Dumm and Miss [illegible].

—Work on the erection of the new school house in Julian street, in this place, has been awarded to a Johnstown firm for the structure complete. Mr. Daniel J. Davis, of this place, is the contractor for the carpenter work.

—Mr. Frank Shoemaker, of this place, left on Monday morning for Beatty, Westmoreland county, where he will pursue his studies in Greensburg College. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Fannie, who is attending school at St. Xavier's Academy, Loretto.

—The next fair of Carrolltown will be held on the 27 and 28, on the grounds of the association at that place. Extensive improvements are now being made on the fair grounds, and the management is bound to have one of the best fairs in the county.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has appointed the secretary of internal affairs of Pennsylvania, this county, agent for the sale of twenty acres of land in Cambria township, this county, which was warranted many years since, by the commonwealth had escheated to the treasury.

—Mr. J. S. Hays, of Wilmore, Pa., employed to carry two valises from Wilmore and Ohio to the Union depot, Pittsburg. At Henry alley and Fourth street he dropped the line of the parade ground. The grips contained articles of value.—*Tuesday's Pittsburg Dispatch.*

—Last Saturday three Ebensburg youngsters started to walk to Cresson with the expectation of taking a train at that point for the "wild and wooly West." Before reaching Cresson, however, they were discovered by Mr. J. Hall Pershing, who, learning their intentions, induced them to go back to town.

—Mr. J. T. Ailman, lecturer of the Pennsylvania State Grange and nominee of the People's party for governor of Pennsylvania, will deliver a lecture at Carrolltown, at 8o'clock this (Friday) evening, September 14th. The lecture will be in the interests of the farmers' organizations and will be open to the public.

—Fourth-class postmasters have been empowered by an act passed at the recent session of Congress to take veterans' affidavits and fill out pension vouchers. This will be a great convenience to old soldiers living in rural communities, who can go to the nearest postmaster instead of a justice of the peace or court officer.

—Capt. John M. Jones Post G. A. R., of Ebensburg, and a number of other people from this neighborhood left on the Pittsburg Special on Monday morning for the Smoky City, where they went to take part in the exercises of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. The delegation numbered about 75.

—William Hefflefinger, of Armstrong township, likely has the boss crop of wheat in this county. From two acres the yield was 66 bushels, machine measure. He weighed one bushel and it tipped the beam at 69 pounds. This yield is hard to beat and Mr. H. will hold the palm until some one does better.—*Indiana Messenger.*

—A Washington telegram says: Information received by Comptroller Eckels from the United States bank examiner, states that the Second National bank of Altoona, Pa., will probably be in condition to resume business shortly after the 15th inst. The bank's capital, it will be recalled, was impaired by the cashier absconding with its funds.

—Next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock a lecture will be given at the Church of the Holy Name, in this place by Rev. Dr. Leaming, of Youngstown, Ohio. The lecture is a defense of Christianity, or a reply to Col. Robert Ingersoll. The reverend gentleman is an orator of marked ability, and no one should miss this opportunity of hearing him. Admission, 25 cents.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is moving slowly but surely toward extending a branch from Johnstown to Somerset county's coal fields. They summoned a couple of Johnstown's business men to Philadelphia last week to consult about the project. There is no doubt of the construction of the line, but the exact route is not yet known.—*Somerset Democrat.*

—Mrs. Ella M. Farrell died of consumption at the residence of her husband, Archie Farrell, near Spangler, on September 3rd, 1894, aged about 39 years. She is survived by her husband, her father, four brothers and two sisters. The funeral services were held in the Catholic Church at Spangler on Wednesday morning, after which her remains were laid to rest in the Nicktown cemetery.

—On Saturday evening, while Merch McConnell, an electrician of the Electric Light Company, at Irwin, Westmoreland county, was at the top of a pole trying to fuse a transformer, he came in contact with a live wire, and two thousand volts of electricity passed through his body, causing him to drop to the ground dead. The unfortunate man was twenty-one years old, and made his home with his widowed mother.

—In the United States district court in Williamsport last Friday afternoon, William Woodside was placed on trial for passing counterfeit coin at various places in northern Cambria county. When arrested at his home in Susquehanna township, Woodside had in his possession two counterfeit dollars, but the testimony developed the fact that they had come into his hands while selling whiskey at a picnic in Langdon's grove. He was acquitted.

—A sad tragedy occurred in Johnstown on Sunday night. Miss Flora Marsh, the beautiful daughter of James A. Marsh, and her companion, Sidney Callihan, were in the former's room at her father's residence, when Miss Callihan, in looking through a drawer in a dresser in the room, discovered a revolver. She took it from its place and without warning the weapon exploded, the ball entering Miss Marsh's head near the temple. Death resulted in a few hours.

—Harry Taylor, a young colored man, went into a jewelry store at Johnstown on Wednesday and asked the clerk to see some watches. Two were shown him, when he asked the salesman which he could the better spare. The clerk named his choice, and Taylor took the one mentioned, put it into his pocket and started on a run down the street. He was captured by the police and landed in the Ebensburg jail on Thursday, where he will await trial for larceny.

—On Thursday of last week Alderman Blake, of Altoona, issued a warrant for the arrest of Milton H. Bolsinger, formerly of Ebensburg, who is charged by his wife with stealing $65 from a bureau drawer, where she had placed the money for safe-keeping. The same day an officer was sent up to Ebensburg, where he secured his prisoner, and after placing him in the Ebensburg jail till the next morning, escorted him to Altoona, and thence to the Hollidaysburg jail for trial.

—There will be a partial eclipse of the moon to-day (Friday) which will be visible in this section. The moon will enter the earth's shadow on Friday night at 10:26 o'clock; the middle of the eclipse will be at 11:25 o'clock and the moon will leave the earth's shadow twenty-one minutes after midnight. The magnitude of the eclipse will be a trifle less than one-fourth of the moon's diameter on the northern limb. The point of the first contact with the shadow will be the north point of the moon's limb.

—The pluck of a girl, who jumped from a second-story window, resulted in the killing of a burglar near Dubois, Clearfield county, on Tuesday night. Three thieves broke into John Funk's house early Tuesday morning. While they were gagging and binding Mr. and Mrs. Funk, the 18-year-old daughter escaped by means of her bed room window, and alarmed the neighbors. The men were 35 minutes ransacking the house, and during this time an armed posse was organized. When the burglars attempted to leave they were fired upon. H. C. Bowser was shot above the right knee, but his two companions escaped. Bowser's leg was frightfully mangled by a rifle shot, and he died that afternoon, after it had been amputated.

—The newspapers have begun the annual scare about the use of water, and according to some it would be a safe precaution to carry a tea kettle, so as to be able to start a fire and boil the water before taking a drink. The effect seems to be to make the use of water unpopular, except when boiled into a thoroughly disagreeable condition. It is doubtful whether three-fourths of the advisers of such a course ever drink water when they could get beer. There may be something in the theory of the improved healthfulness of water when boiled, but the scare given to people by making them afraid of a glass of water, or a green apple, or a watermelon, is liable to do more injury to their nervous system than can be done by eating and drinking everything that comes along, like our ancestors did. It is not safe to say that drinking bacteria cooked, with a constant fear and trembling lest some might not be well do, is any healthier than eating them raw, in ignorance of their existance or confidence in their digestibility. A good many healthy people are made sick by fear of getting sick.

MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

JAMES McILVOY CONVICTED ON TUESDAY EVENING.

The McIlvoy murder case from Tunnelhill borough was taken up in court on Tuesday morning and occupied the attention of the court all day.

The jury was impaneled with little difficulty. Out of twenty-five men called, the following were selected: Paul Pringle, Frank Stophel, John S. Davis, Tobias Moody, Samuel Arthurs, Harry L. Horner, O. C. Hansom, Jacob Miller, George C. Diehl, John Fritz, John Rinebolt and Matthew Copelin.

Patrick Boylen was the first witness called and testified as follows: "I was home during the afternoon of Saturday, August 18, 1894. Between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock I heard two shots fired, followed in a few seconds by a third. After a short period of quiet I heard a fourth shot. I went out on the street and met James McIlvoy, who told me they had a fuss at his brother's home. I went over to his brother's and found Tillie McIlvoy on the landing of the stairs. Blood was oozing from a bullet wound in her neck. She breathed her last while I was there."

Other witnesses told substantially the same story.

The defense claimed that James McIlvoy, the murderer, was drunk that day and had gone to bed. When he awoke he drew his revolver and fired into the ceiling. His wife asked Joe, his brother, to take the revolver from him, and, in the scuffle that ensued, it was discharged and the bullet found lodgment in the woman's neck. Several witnesses supported this claim.

The jury, after being about two hours, found a verdict acquitting Joseph McIlvoy and finding James McIlvoy guilty of murder in the second degree.

The latter was much dejected at the result of the trial, and while on his way back to the jail, remarked to the officer that his conviction was "a d—d shame."

Real Estate Transfers.

Lewis McKinney to Agnes E. Cramer, Summerhill township; consideration, $35.

Elmira Mellinger et vir to Charles Barnes, Johnstown, $50.

Carrie A. Dick et vir to William Kissinger, Morrellville, $450.

Elizabeth N. Williams et vir to A. W. Myers, Upper Yoder township, $120.

D. S. McAnulty et ux. to Olaf C. Hanson, Barnesboro, $100.

Mary Swank et vir to H. H. Heimer, Johnstown, $600.

Heirs of William Baumgardner to Wm. A. Rose, Richland township, $575.

Elizabeth Markey to Frank Partsch, Johnstown, $1.

Charles Kane to Celestine R. McConahie, Carroll township, $100.

Samuel J. Helman et ux. to William H. Grambling, Adams township, $250.

J. C. Luke et ux. to William Fox, South Fork, $225.

Joseph D. Findley et ux. to Jacob Findley et al., West Taylor township, $3,000.

John Thomas et al. to Charles Sesack et ux., Jackson township, $1,550.

Frank Crissey et ux. to Fidelity Building, Loan and Savings Association, $1.

Annie M. Keating et vir to Fidelity Building, Loan and Savings Association, Johnstown, $1.

Ada Kennedy et vir to People's Building and Loan Association, Johnstown, $1.

Albert L. Fisher et ux. to Caroline Williams, Upper Yoder township, $1.

Sarah J. Fisher et vir to Fidelity Building, Loan and Savings Association, Stonycreek township, $1.

Josiah Robertson et ux. to People's Building and Loan Association, Lower Yoder township, $1.

Walter Strayer to Hiram Helsel, Morrellville, $1,550.

Executors of Martha Sills to Jeremiah S. Horner, Adams township, $3,275.

Maria Clinger et vir to Henry F. Horner, Johnstown, $1,200.

Anna Moyer to George Harber, St. Augustine, $35.

Paul George et ux. to Sarah Porter, Washington township, $330.

Citizens' Cemetery Association to Chas. Barnes, Grand View, $120.

William Switzler et ux. to Joseph A. Gray et al., Carroll township, $3,603.

John Blannard et ux. to Lee Ott, Susquehanna township, $25.

Cambria Iron Company to Charles W. Pringle, East Conemaugh, $350.

Johnstown Manufacturing Company to T. C. Mitchell, Franklin, $250.

Sheriff of Cambria county to Bernard McColgan, Washington township, $600.

Administrator of H. H. Gardner to T. S. Davis, Reade township, $500.

L. S. Van Ormer, et ux. to Celuta Rice, Reade township, $150.

Mary Brand to John Smith, Clearfield township, $119.

John B. Lehman to Walter G. Hopkins et al., Richland township, $1,600.

Dr. Wagoner Declines.

The following letter explains itself:

Johnstown, Sept. 4, 1894.

Hon. L. D. Woodruff, Chairman Democratic County Committee.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to the official notification of my nomination for the office of assemblyman by the Democratic convention held Aug. 27, 1894, I have to say that this action of the convention was a surprise to me, and coming as it did, without my knowledge or consent either directly or indirectly, is an honor which I thoroughly appreciate.

I realize the good wishes and intentions of my friends, but the duties of my profession are so exacting that I could not make such a canvass for the office as the party has the right to expect from its nominee. I am therefore obliged respectfully to decline the nomination so kindly tendered. I regret that you will be put to the trouble of filling the ticket, but it is through no fault of mine. Had I received an intimation that I was seriously thought of in connection with the nomination I should have felt it my duty to notify the convention of my wishes and thus have prevented the present complication.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. WAGONER.

Thomas Doran Hurt.

Mr. Thomas Doran, of Summerhill township, met with an accident on Wednesday of last week, in which he was badly hurt but luckily escaped from being killed. He was taking a threshing machine to a neighbor's and in descending a steep hill was jolted from his seat and thrown between the horses. The team immediately started to run and Mr. Doran was dragged a considerable distance and was unconscious when picked up. He was taken to his home where an examination showed that besides a number of cuts and bruises about his head and body, one of his fingers was broken.

Later information says that Mr. Doran is rapidly recovering and will soon be able to be about again.

—During the storm on Sunday afternoon lightning struck one of the wires of the Western Union Telegrph Company in the this place, whose office is in J. D. Lucas & Co.'s store, and following the wire into the store, set fire to a lot of paper that was lying near the telegraph instrument. There was no one in the building at the time, but some boys on the opposite side of the street, noticing the flames, gave the alarm. Several gentlemen went to the scene immediately, and after gaining entrance to the place by breaking a light of glass in the door, succeeded in extinguishing the fire. The loss is small.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of in court last week in addition to those already reported:

Commonwealth vs. John Bodenshots, aggravated assault and battery. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. George W. Pringle, larceny and receiving stolen goods. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. A. L. Chestnutwood, feonious assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Porter R. Miller, permitting a prisoner to escape. Jury find defendant not guilty but divide the costs between the prosecutor, James Grimsley, and the defendant.

Commonwealth vs. George Whitby, fornication and bastardy. Defendant plead guilty and the usual sentence imposed.

Commonwealth vs. George Myers, larceny. Defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $5, costs and 60days in jail.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Caulfield, assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. James Gillespie, selling liquor without license. Defendant plead guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Santamita Campana, adultry. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, Nichola Campana, pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. T. W. Letts, kidnapping. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, Henry C. Scanlan, pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. T. W. Letts and Catharine Letts, receiving and harboring kidnapped child. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, Henry C. Scanlan, pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Mary M. Reed, perjury. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, John Riffel, pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. selling liquor without license. Not a true bill and Mrs. John M. Calgan, the prosecutrix, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Vizo Valena, adultry. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, Nicola Campana, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Burge, assault and battery with intent to commit rape. Not a true bill and the county to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Smith, fornication. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, E. J. Boring, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Smith, adultry. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, E. J. Boring, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Clara Nesbit, assault and battery. Not a true bill and the prosecutrix, Mary Crotzer, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Rachael Harveysodomy. Not a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. William Cupples and Louis Cupples, larceny. Not a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. John Costlow, adultry. Not a true bill and the prosecutrix, Emma Sowers, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Stewart, malicious mischief. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, E. P. Richardson, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Hansey, trespassing. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Philip Murtle, fraudulently making and uttering a written instrument. Defendant pleads guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Holtz, aggravated assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Rhody, selling and furnishing liquor on Sunday. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, William R. Boyle, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Rhody, selling and furnishing liquor on Sunday. Not a a true bill and the prosecutor, William R. Boyle to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. George A. Yost, assault and battery. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, Edward Yost, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Kapfall Lombardo, larceny. Not a true bill.

The grand jury before their discharge on Friday handed in the following report:

To the Hon. A. V. Barker.

We, the members of the grand jury, report as follows, viz:

We find all the public buildings in first class condition, with the exceptions of the water-closet of the attorneys' room and the defects in the ceiling of the court house, caused by faults in the roof, which demand the attention of the commissioners.

We further recommend the painting of the interior walls and ceiling of the court house.

THOMAS J. HUGHES, Foreman.

Commonwealth vs. John Jones, assault and battery. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. William Edwards, larceny and receiving stolen goods. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. William Mahan, John Good and Jonathan Mahan, larceny and receiving stolen goods—seven indictments. Jury find William Mahan and John Good guilty and acquit Jonathan Mahan.

Commonwealth vs. Elizabeth Mahan, receiving stolen goods. Jury find defendant not guilty.

SECOND WEEK.

John Hughes vs. Johnson Company. Settled.

Commonwealth vs. John Riffle, perjury and bigamy. Defendant plead guilty to bigamy and the other charge was *not prossed.*

Commonwealth vs. Michael Smith, larceny and receiving stolen goods. Jury defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Malinda Blough, malicious mischief and cruelty to animals. Jury find defendant guilty.

Philip Murtle, who was convicted of fraudulently passing time checks upon the Cambria Iron Company, was sentenced on Wednesday to pay a fine of $200, costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the Western peditentiary of two years.

In Judge Bell's court the case of A. J. Snyder vs. the Cambria Iron Company, to secure $10,000 damages for the loss of a leg, was to have been heard. The counsel for plaintiff made a motion to amend the statement of complaint in several important particulars Defendant's counsel plead surprise and case continued.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, September 13, 1894:

John Linhart and Sophia Bruscha, Portage.

Peter Edwin Smith, Washington township, and Margaret Francis Brady, Lilly.

Luke L. Behe, Cambria county, and Mary M. Luther, St. Augustine.

Daniel Denovan and Mary Paddon, Johnstown.

G. W. Lambert, Spangler, and Laura J. J. Esch, Flinton.

J. D. Sample, Utahville, Clearfield county, and Ida A. Esch, Flinton.

Wm. Stewart Wheeling, Spangler, and Marie Blauche Flower, Penn Run, Indiana county.

James Howard Kid and Clara E. Tate, Figart.

Levo Thomas, Elder township, and Sadie Stoltz, St Boniface.

Michael Gessler and Bridget Prosser, Summerhill.

Silas D. Gochenour, Conemaugh, and Della M. Ashe, Wilmore.

Killed at Lilly.

Joseph Burgoon, a young man 15 years of age, son of Frank and Loretto Burgoon, was killed in the mines at Lilly on Monday, August 27, 1894. He leaves to mourn his untimely death his father, three brothers and three sisters. C. J.

Died in Church.

George Shaffer, a prominent contractor and carpenter of Johnstown, died very suddenly at the United Presbyterian church in that place on Wednesday evening. At the close of the prayer service a congregational meeting was held to act on the resignation of the pastor, Rev. J. G. Greer. Shaffer strenuously opposed an acceptance of the resignation and finding that such a resolution had carried on a viva voce vote demanding a rising vote. He was the only man left to vote nay but instead of rising to his feet he rolled out on the floor and after a short struggle expired.

Miscellaneous Notices.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. A lot of ground in the East ward of Ebensburg, 66 by 264 feet, in desirable location, having a two-storied frame house, 9 rooms and basement, in excellent repair. Will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.

M. D. KITTELL.

Ebensburg, Pa., August 10 tf

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in September, $1,000.00.

THOS. DAVIS, President.

LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

Orphans' Court Sale

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the St. Nicholas Hotel at Nicktown, in Cambria county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 29TH, 1894,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Barr township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a corner of F. Peter's land, and thence north 1½ degrees east 107½ perches to a sugar; thence north 88½ degrees west 105 perches to a post; thence south 1½ degrees west 107 perches to a post; thence south 88½ degrees east 106 perches the place of beginning, containing

67½ Acres,

having thereon erected a 1½ story LOG HOUSE, FRAME BARN and OUTBUILDINGS, excepting an I reserving therefrom all the coal in, under and upon the same, which was conveyed by Sebastian Graff, and Catharine Graff, his wife, together with certain mining rights and privileges to John Smith et al., by deed dated March 25, 1887, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for Cambria county, Pa., in Deed Book No. 47, page 720.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one-third at the confirmation of sale; one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months from the confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest, secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

ADAM J. LIER, Executor of Sebastian Graff, deceased.

Nicktown, Pa., Sept. 7, 1894.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect May 27, 1894.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 23 a m
Day Express, daily	11 04 a m
Altoona Express, daily	1 00 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 57 a m
Way Passenger, week days	2 36 p m
Mail Train, week days	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p. m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leaves as follows: 7.20, 10.20 a. m., and 5.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, 10.55 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.30, 11.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m. and 12.15 and 6.05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 2.40 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.25 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a m. and 6.45 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

$40.00 PER WEEK FOR WILLING WORKERS

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. As capital is not required you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information.

H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

F. X. FEES'

Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

☞The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its franchess will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.

Your patronage solicited.

F. X. FEES.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency,

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of William Garrett, deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of William Garrett, deceased, late of Munstertownship, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. GARRETT, Munster, Pa., Sept. 7, 1894.X Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Veronica Speigelhalter, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted me, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay.

FRANK SPEIGELHALTER, Executor of Veronica Speigelhalter, deceased. Allegheny Twp., Aug. 17th, 1894.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Joseph Uriste, deceased. Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Uriste, deceased, late of Cresson township, in Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN G. CRISTE, Administrator. 2703 Market street, Allegheny City, Pa.X

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that James W. Kilduff and Ellen, his wife, have made a voluntary assignment of all the estate and effects of the said James W. Kilduff for the benefit of his creditors. Those indebted to said James W. Kilduff are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against him are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. E. BURNS, Gallitzin, Pa., Aug. 24, 1894. Assignee.

NOTICE. My wife Susan having left home, all persons are hereby notified not to credit her on my account, as I will pay no such bills.

MICHAEL DONOGHOE, Washington township, Cambria Co., Pa. September 7, 1894.

ALMOST BEYOND BELIEF!

A Hard-Times Benefit Irresistible in Force!

The Result of Shrewd Buying and Far-Seeing Management.

Our Spring Goods are now in. We can show you the Latest Styles in Dry Goods, Clothing, etc., at Astonishingly Low Prices.

BELOW WE QUOTE PRICES ON A FEW of our Many Big Bargains:

Dark wash calicoes.....5c. per yard
Blue prints....6c. per yard, former price 8c
Crash.....5c. per yard
Dress ginghams, all patterns.....8c.

Lancaster : Ginghams at 6 Cents.

Muslin, full yard wide, for.....5c. per yard
Outing cloth, all patterns, at...8c. and 10c.
Carpet chain, 5-ply, all colors.....20c.
Ladies' vests, very fancy, at.....10c
All the LATEST NOVELTIES IN TRIMMINGS at close figures.
☞Special sale in LACE AND EMBROIDERIES from 2c. per yard up.

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

Our stock of clothing was never as complete as now. Any kind of cut or pattern you want.
Men's suits in sack only for.....$3.50
Better suits in any cut from.....$5.00 up
Youth's 3-piece suits from.....$2.00 up
Children's 2-piece suits from.....75c. up
Children's knee pants for.....15c

IN - GENTS' - FURNISHINGS

We Excell Many Larger Establishments.

Fancy laundried shirts with collar attached for.....66c
Latest style fancy laundried shirts with two collars for.....98c
Window blinds (in two colors only) with patent spring for only.....18c
Curtain poles complete for.....20c

Wall Paper--A Specialty--Wall Paper

☞Furniture, Trunks and Valises must go to make room.

Kitchen chairs, light or dark, for $2.75 per set.
Solid hardwood bedroom suit, eight pieces, for only.....$21.00
Cupboards, sinks, sideboards and lounges at very low prices.
☞These goods are all new and first grade work on them.

Special Drive in Shoes.

☞Here is my guarantee:

IF SHOES DON'T WEAR SATISFACTORILY, I WILL GIVE A NEW PAIR FREE.

P. S.—Shoes that I sell wear out.
Ladies' dongola tip, spring heel butt, opera or congress.....$1.25—are worth $2.00
Ladies' dongola, opera, button, $1.00—are worth $1.75.

WE CAN START YOU —IN— HOUSEKEEPING —AT— ANY FIGURE FROM $20 to $2,000.

Russet, button or lace—a few left.....$1.50—are worth $2.50.
Ladies' dongola tip Blucher.....$2.50—are worth $3.00.
Ladies' Oxford tie in Russet, patent leather and dongola, all shapes and styles.....75c. and up

Ladies' Slippers, 50c.

AND UPWARDS.

Children's spring heel, button, sizes 5 to 8.....50c
Infants' shoes from.....25c up
A very stylish shoe for men, congress or lace.....$1.25—are worth $2.00
A so'id leather working shoe for wear, in shoddy.....90c. a pair
If you want a nice dress shoe Satin calf, congress or lace.....$1.75—they are worth $3.00.
Men's stylish tip Blucher calf.....$2.50—are worth $4.00.

Men's Fine Concordan

Lace, Hand-sewed, for $3.00—they are worth $5.00.

Men's Extra Fine Kangaroo

Lace or Congress, $2.50.

WE MAKE A LEADER on a hand-sewed Kangaroo, lace or congress, for

$3.25.

You cannot duplicate this shoe in any other store for less than

$6.00.

☞Give us a call for Shoes and you will be convinced that we carry the Best Line in town for Wear, Style and Low Prices.

Yours,

H. ORTH, THE LEADER.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

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A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank, CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully, JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE First National Bank OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

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DR. BUCK, SURGEON and SPECIALIST.

Treatment of all Chronic Affections, Diseases of Women and troubles requiring Surgical Aid. Office hours up to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. 1229 12TH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

CASH!

THE MIGHTY LEVER THAT MOVES THE MARKET!

Has enabled us to purchase at our own price a full line of seasonable Dry Goods in Dress Goods, Sattines, Dress Ginghams, Lawns, Challies, and all the new things in

Wash Goods, Lace Trimmings,

Embroideries, Lace Curtains, Window Blinds, Wall Paper, Curtain Poles, Oil Cloth and Carpets. All the New Styles in Men's Shoes, Stiff Hats for men and boys,

OUTING SHIRTS,

and Underwear. Full stocks to choose from in all Departments and at Low Cash Prices. Full stock of Groceries, Flour and Feed at all times. We handle Plain Meat all through the summer at low prices. When in town call and see us, where you will be treated right and where your Dollar will go further than elsewhere.

THOS. BRADLEY'S CASH STORE, GALLITZIN, PA.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to QUINN'S, Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and FREIGHT PAID on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

REDUCTION I

WORLD'S FAIR AT LYONS

The Exhibition Recently Opened in France's Finest Park.

Men Who Are Identified with the Planning and Building of the Beautiful Structures—A Magnificent Affair.

In the most beautiful park in all France—Parc de la Tete d'Or—the Lyons world's fair was formally opened April 26. For over a year preparations had been in progress and the exposition presented all its buildings fully furnished on the opening. The plan, says a writer in the Philadelphia Telegraph, represents a polygonal cupola, covering 50,000 square meters, for a general exhibit of all products, and special pavilions for exhibits of the French colonies, the liberal arts, agriculture, the fine arts and various societies. The exhibition buildings cover 790,000 square meters of the 1,050,000 square meters that form the area of the Parc de la Tete d'Or.

M. J. Claret, a citizen of Lyons and a member of the legion of honor, is the originator of the fair. M. Claret became famous through his work on the locks of the River Suresnes. He guaranteed alone the expense of the fair to the sum of 7,000,000 francs. As the work was progressing the city of Lyons expressed its interest by offering its own guarantee to foreign exhibitors, by offering to superintend the control of the fair, by making several appropriations aggregating 1,000,000 francs for exhibits in the departments of health, fine arts, public instruction and assistance, and, finally, by enrolling in its board of patrons of the fair the leading citizens of Lyons. M. J. Claret was made director of the enterprise and responsible to the municipality, and the municipality made itself responsible to all the exhibitors. Applications for space in the exhibition buildings were referred to M. J. Claret, concessionaire general de l'exposition, Palais Saint-Pierre. The last date at which exhibits might be received was made April 1, 1894; the minutest details were settled in July last year.

The beautiful Parc de la Tete d'Or, where the fair grounds are situated, is reached by four lines of street cars from the center of the city in fifteen minutes. All the railway stations—there are six of them—have been placed in direct communication with the park. The main entrance is by the finely sculptured monument erected to the regiments of the Rhone which fought in the Franco-Prussian war by the people of Lyons. Pagny was its sculptor. The building and lawns of the general exhibition are at the right, the colonial exhibition at the left, as one enters. The Palais de l'Algeria, made on the plan and in the style of the Mustapha palace; the Palais de la Tunisie, inspired by the Mosque of Souk-el-Bey, which is at Tunis; the Palais de la Tunisie, inspired by the skillful Annamites; the Palais des Beaux-Arts and the Hall Central de l'Agriculture are on both sides of the general exhibition building. The polygonal form of the latter facilitates a methodical classification of the exhibits. The visitor follows scientifically, in his way from the center to the periphery of the building, the gradual transformation of raw materials into manufactured goods. The central dome is the reflector of an intensive electric lamp placed at a height of one hundred and fifty feet. Electricians intend that the latest applications of electricity shall be exhibited in every variety. The exhibition is to be closed November 1.

ABSENT-MINDED SENATORS.

John Sherman Often Unable to Call the Names of His Friends.

There is many a man who has felt himself aggrieved that Senator John Sherman was unable to remember him or to call him by name. It is a faculty, says the Washington Times, the lack of which seriously handicaps a man in public life. Perhaps the great Ohioan might have been president but for the lack of it. But the fact of his forgetting a man's name is no evidence in John Sherman's case of his wanting in esteem for the forgotten one.

In a recent speech he paused confusedly when he wanted to refer to something that had been said by "Mr.—Mr.—my neighbor on my left—the senator from Massachusetts." Senator Aldrich, sitting just behind him, suggested Hoar. Sherman and Hoar have been associated in public life for an indefinite number of years. They are friends and what may be termed intimate acquaintances. The Sherman and the Hoar families are related. Yet the senator from Ohio was made to come out of the absorption in his subject in which he was invested to call the name of Senator Hoar.

It is related as a fact of a wealthy old resident of a western town that he wandered all over the town in a fit of profound abstraction one morning. Some one stopped him to say: "Good morning, Mr. Hayden."

The old fellow looked up excitedly and exclaimed: "That's it! That's it! I've been trying to think of that name all morning, and I couldn't sign a check at the bank."

Forgetfulness of names is not an unusual peculiarity among men, but it is a fatal lack in a man who seeks popularity with the masses of the people.

Cut Off from the World.

There is a little group of islands in the Pacific ocean, half-way between Hawaii and Samoa. One of them is called Fanning island, and it is the property of an American family named Greig, who work it for guano. It is a coral islet, with a fine lagoon, which has been entered by American and British warships. The proposed cable across the Pacific ocean, from Australasia to British North America, will, it is expected, cross the island. The Greigs lead an ideal life, apart from all others of their kind, save a hundred natives, who do their work. Once only in six months do they hear from the world, and then a little sailing vessel comes to them, laden with mail, books, newspapers and provisions. It is always summer on the island—always so warm that one can swing in a hammock all night with little covering save the clear sky.

No Prohibition About It.

During a certain court-martial trial held recently in New Mexico, a colored sergeant was called to testify against a lieutenant, formerly his troop-commander, now charged before the court with intoxication and neglect of duty. "You say that the lieutenant told you to march the troop down to So-and So's ranch and there go into camp?" asked the judge-advocate. "Yes, sah," replied the African sergeant. "Well, from previous testimony, it seems that your troop went that night without water." "No, sah; we didn't git no watah." "Well, how was that? There was plenty of water at the ranch. They didn't prohibit you from getting water, did they?" asked the judge-advocate. "Oh, no sah! dey warn't no pro'bition about it. Dey was watah dere, but dey just wouldn't let us hab it."

—Lopez de Vega, among his voluminous writings, has five novels. The first is without the letter a, the second without the letter e, the third without i,

A FOOL never wants to learn, but the WISE MAN reads that OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky

LADIES!
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TOO MANY MEN IN AMERICA.

The Country Overrun with Them, as Proved by the Census of 1890.

Marrying and giving in marriage is purely a personal matter in this happy land of independence. Perhaps more than in any other country in the world it is a matter of sentiment; and that so long as it be until the end of time is the consummation of all true lovers' and happy wedded folk. But at the risk of brushing off some of the bloom of fancy from this subject, says the Boston Post, it is interesting to regard it in the cold light of figures, which tells what kind of an aggregate is made up by the individual tendencies of the American people toward matrimony. Such figures are furnished for the first time by the census of 1890, former enumerations not having been concerned with this very important feature of the social condition of the United States.

The first thing which catches the attention in the tabulations of the census bureau on this subject is the vast number of young bachelors. At the age of twenty-four years only twenty men out of one hundred are married, and even up to thirty years nearly one-half still remain single. The women do better. At the age of twenty-four nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach thirty years nearly three-quarters have found their mates. As a rule women marry at an earlier age than men, and this accounts in part for the difference. But the great fact remains that the vast army of young men of America remain bachelors at an age at which their grandfathers were the heads of families and bound to the community by the strongest ties known in our social system.

Exact comparison is, of course, impossible, owing to the absence of figures for previous years; but it is safe to say that this habit of bachelorhood has increased and that the tendencies of modern conditions of life are toward its further growth. As the standard of luxury—which we have come to call comfort—is raised, the cost of maintaining a family becomes greater and the responsibility becomes more formidable. The young man who can support himself in ease hesitates to assume greater burdens, which must involve some sacrifice of his habits and may bring the need of greater exertion as a bread-winner than he in his bachelor freedom likes to contemplate. And so the young woman, seeing new opportunities of agreeable occupation opening up on all hands for those of her sex who have capacity for business, for art, for industry of many kinds, may be influenced by greater indifference to the sentiment which leads to marriage. Yet, which is the better state? If long life is the desired thing, these census figures have something of interest to tell the young bachelors of America. They show that of all the American men and women who have reached the age of sixty-five years, ninety-four out of every one hundred are married. All but six out of the one hundred who have persisted in their bachelorhood have dropped out of the world.

SHORTHAND WON HIS TITLE.

Isaac Pitman Has Earned His Knighthood by a Busy Life.

When Queen Victoria one day recently with a stroke of sword and formal courtesy exclaimed: "Arise, Sir Isaac Pitman," she not only conferred the knighthood on the aged inventor of phonetic shorthand, but illustrated the fact that in England honors are a reward sometimes long delayed. Sir Isaac Pitman, says the New York World, is now eighty-one years of age, and knighthood, although it carries the lowest title in the realm, and one that lacks the hereditary principle, comes to him as a graceful recognition of a life's work well done.

For sixty-seven years he has worked ten to fourteen hours a day, almost without a vacation. His phonetic shorthand was not a pure invention, but he undoubtedly did more to extend and popularize the art and to bring it into use than any other man. Shorthand comes down to us from the ancients. The first crude hieroglyphics in Egypt were a kind of shorthand, while Pepys' diary was written in a system used in his day.

In 1837 the system of Isaac Pitman was published. He popularized the art by cheap publications, which brought schools of shorthand into existence and made his system the standard. Dickens, who had been a reporter in the house of commons, has drawn in "David Copperfield" an amusing picture of the struggle of the early shorthand writers before Pitman's day, when the art lacked the clearness and brevity which he gave it, but it is a curious fact that the official stenographers of the house of commons use the system of Gurney to the present day. Pitman, however, justly deserves the title of "The Father of Shorthand," which far eclipses in glory that which the queen has conferred upon him, for, as Labouchere says: "Every coal heaver in these days is a knight."

"PAYING THE PIPER."

The Origin and Significance of the Proverbial Expression.

How many times we have heard the expression "pay the piper," and wondered where it originated. Perhaps some of you have heard the legend, but for the many who have not I will tell it. In all likelihood it came from the old and celebrated German legend of "The Pied Piper of Hamelin." Robert Browning has given us a pretty description of the legend in a poem of the same name. The story tells us that a young musician, dressed in disguise, came to Hamel, a flourishing town in Brunswick, and offered to rid the town of the rats which had infected it for so long a time. He wore a fancy coat of many different colors, hence he was called the pied piper. The commissioners of the town give him orders to destroy the rats, and promised him a reward when he should have done so. But after the work was completed the promised reward was withheld, and the piper in revenge blew his magical pipe again and by its wonderful tones drew all the children of the town to a cavern in a hillside. The opening of the cavern was closed as soon as the children had entered, and their parents never saw them again. And so our proverbial expression, "pay the piper," sprang from this legend, and it conveys a warning to all men to pay everyone his just dues, or be on the lookout for a revenge as cruel as that of the Pied Piper of Hamelin.

How a City Was Started.

The little city of Mt. Vernon, New York, owes its origin to communistic discussions in a tailor's shop far down Hudson street. The tailor and some of his acquaintances finally agreed to put in one dollar a week until the accumulations should reach a sufficient sum to purchase a tract of land in the suburbs of New York. The little organization grew to contain more than one thousand members, and they put in one dollar a week for seventy-six weeks. Then, about 1851, they made their purchase. Horace Greeley, who was one of the subscribers to the fund, wished to range the private lots about a central common, but to this his fellows would not hear, and to this day Mt. Vernon has no considerable public square. All traces of the original communistic scheme have disappeared, though some of the original subscribers may survive.

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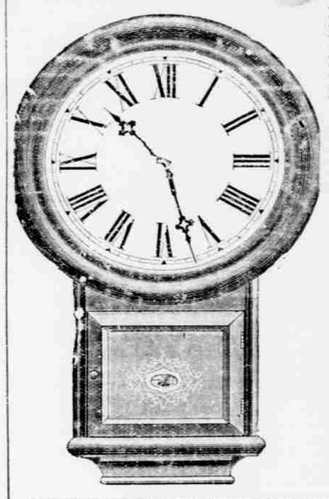

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IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

SNAKE STALKING.

Perilous Springtime Sport Indulged In by Men of Maryland.

"They have a novel and exciting spring sport down in Anne Arundel county, Maryland," said a man from Baltimore to a writer for the New York Sun. "It is snake shooting. Long, long ago the native sportsmen down there discovered that in the spring of the year blacksnakes, garter snakes and moccasins—and Anne Arundel county seems to have a good many hundred of these to the acre—are engaged in their little lovemaking affairs. They hover together in dry spots, and make so much noise with their hissing and wriggling that it is no trouble to stalk them from a long distance away. At the season named they are not only bold and fearless, but they will not hesitate to attack an intruder on their trysting places. The moccasin snake looks dull and rusty on land, but his back lights up into beautiful kaleidoscopic markings when in the water. The moccasin is the easiest snake to kill, they say. When the warm spring sun showers its rays down on the pools in which the moccasin lives and finds his prey he comes to the surface and hangs on to a jutting bush or weed, or crawls out on the banks and lies stretched on the grass or sand. He is shy and will run quickly at an approach, except at mating time, and then he will show you a pretty fight. And you hadn't better let him bite you. His bite may not kill you, but it would be better if a whole nest of hornets rested on you and enjoyed themselves than that one little water moccasin should touch you with his fangs. But his cousin, the cottonmouth, or stubtail moccasin, will bring your last will and testament into service nearly surer than the cholera or yellow fever. His poison tooth is as deadly as the rattlesnake's, and when he hears you coming he won't run away or warn you like the rattlesnake, but will lie still and wait for you and plug venom into you if he can. There is considerable vim in stalking a stumptail moccasin when he is absorbed in his lovemaking, and you want to make sure of your shots when you draw bead on him.

"The proper and sportsmanlike way of hunting snakes in Anne Arundel county is to shoot them with a small rifle, and the sportsman who doesn't bag his game by shooting it in the head isn't looked up to much. The man who would go out after snakes with a shotgun down there would lose caste immediately, and be sadly talked about. The favorite rifle is one of 22 caliber, and twenty yards' range is the least an expert snake stalker asks. A moccasin head can be plainly seen at that distance, and many a shot among the snake hunters doesn't brag any if he doesn't knock eight heads off out of ten at that distance."

NAMES OF CHILDREN.

Custom of Baptismal Christening and Odd Results of Mistakes.

Down to the early part of the present century it was usual to name a child after the saint on whose day he happened to be born. A writer to Notes and Queries in 1853 states that he had recently baptized a child by the name of Benjamin Simon Jude. On his expressing some surprise at this somewhat singular conjunction of names, he was informed that the birth had taken place on the festival of SS. Simon and Jude, and that it was always considered very unlucky to take the day from a child.

The custom of naming children after any particular saint has fallen into general disuse, except in those countries where the population is composed almost entirely of Roman Catholics. The giving of a name in baptism is really no essential part of the rite, but is merely a custom derived apparently from the Jews, and which through long practice has become an important element in the ceremony.

Many instances might be furnished of children who have inadvertently received wrong names. The registers in Warminster church contain the following entries:

"1790, January 17, Charles, daughter of John and Betty Haines. This child ought to have been christened Charlotte, but owing to a mistake of the sponsors, it was wrong named."

"1794, July 31, William, daughter of William and Sarah Weiddick. N. B.—It was intended that this child, being a girl, should have been christened Maria, but through a mistake of the godfather it was named William."

WILL WITH A TIME LOCK.

Odd Testamentary Freak of an Eccentric Polish Land Owner.

The contents of a most eccentric will, left by M. Zalesky, a rich Polish landed proprietor, who died in the province of Taurida in March, 1889, were recently published, says the London Telegraph.

The property left by the deceased was valued at seventy-five thousand dollars, and his will was inclosed in an envelope bearing the words: "To be opened after my death." On this envelope being opened, the executor found a sealed envelope, on which was written: "To be opened six weeks after my death." The stipulated time having elapsed, the second envelope was opened and a third was found with the words: "To be opened a year after my death." At the end of the year a fourth envelope was discovered which was to be opened two years after the death of the deceased.

This continued for five years, and when, at length, in 1894, the actual will was read, it was found to be as eccentric in its dispositions as in the directions attaching to its opening. The testator bequeathed half of his fortune to such one of his heirs as has the greatest number of children. The rest of his money he directed to be placed in a bank, and at the end of one hundred years, distributed, with the accumulated interest, among the descendants of the testator.

The heirs of the deceased, however, have taken proceedings to test the legality of the will, on the ground that M. Zalesky was not in a sound disposing mind.

Queer Guests.

King Asked for Sugar.

There is some uncertainty as to the date of the introduction of sugar, but it would appear that it was considered a luxury in 1226, when Henry III. asked the mayor of Winchester to get for him three pounds of Alexandria sugar, if so much could be had, and also some rose and violet colored sugar. Before the year 1400 however, it became more plenty, and was sold at what would be equivalent to from thirty-seven and one-half to seventy-five cents per pound in American money.

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GLADIATORIAL SHOWS.

Festivities and Ceremonies Attending the Great Shows.

Under the republic there were but few performances annually, lasting for about sixty-six days. These were given for by the state, and usually for a couple of thousand pounds of money, says Cornhill Magazine. In later times, however, games were also given by some public-spirited individual who desired to gain popularity, or by a rowing mourners at the funeral of friends or relations. Under the empire the time occupied by these spectacles was increased to one hundred and seventy-three days annually, and more, while the cost of it began to show rose to seven or eight thousand pounds. These games, which usually began at sunrise and lasted until sunset, consisted of three distinct parts, i. e., horse and chariot races, combats between gladiators and wild beasts, and between men and wild beasts. Of these many varieties were introduced.

The gladiators were, for the most part, criminals or prisoners of war, but a certain number of volunteers—usually part—patricians, and even senators—occasionally appeared in the arena. After a time schools for gladiators were established in Rome, and champions were exalted to the rank of idols. Their bouts formed the subject of verbal, their praises were sung in epitaphs, and their portraits appeared on lamps and vases. The combats between gladiators did not invariably end in death in the arena. If they survived three years of fighting they were released from their gladiatorial duties, which they had spent in the profession they gained their freedom.

The performances were given by means of affiches pasted on the walls of buildings. On one of these which was discovered at Pompeii it is stated that shelter will be provided for the spectators in case of rain, and also that the arena will be sprinkled in order that the dust may be laid. The night before the performance a great banquet was given to the gladiators, presumably the wealthier and better hired champions. At daybreak on the day of the heroes marched in procession to the amphitheater, and after the sacrifice had been given by a priest the fun began. The exact details of the gladiatorial ceremony was observed, and citizens were expected to appear in their best attire. In many instances the contest might be worn over the head, the intention that it was to spare the life of the vanquished. In the case of the slaves charged small fees, but the more lucrative branches of professions were distributed gratuitously among the rich and small presents were also given among the crowd by wealthy citizens.

GOSSIP ABOUT WRITERS.

Always a Thirst for Personalities Among Men.

"The public has long been familiar with the misfortunes of Samuel Johnson. Possibly the story of the scholarly specialist was theoretically overdrawn, but his sentiment is one that probably has never shared. Any reader of the Review. It is doubtless true that literary workers, as a class, are more upon it every day in the year than the history of its readers. Indeed, the morning dawn of letters in America, with its notable splendor, the world has taken a deep interest in the lives and misfortunes of authors, and will continue to do so while human nature endures.

We may read Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia" with pleasure and profit, even though we do not know the wonderful story was written by a young man in extreme poverty in the hope of gaining a small sum of money to give his mother a decent burial, and surely our knowledge of Johnson's life will supply additional interest to the perusal, and lead us to better appreciate as well as the author. Nearly every one remembers that the immortal dictionary, before it was published, was expended in supporting a number of strangely incongruous characters as pensioners which he had gathered about his ark at Bolt court. Goldsmith, the physician; Frank the negro servant; slave; Anne Williams, the blind beggar, and Mrs. Desmoulins, a destitute widow and whose support a hundred uncomplainingly.

It may be wrong for the biographer to inquire as to these peculiarities, or even to take an interest in the author's own affairs and in order to shift the burden which many men have to bear, but literary history is full of it. We have often read with a vast cataclysm shocking the moral sense of society. Indeed, the study of personal gossip about famous men has increased so much of late years as to seem becoming positively alarming. Many discreet authors have found a way of utilizing this craze for their own purposes.

A Hard Customer.

A wounded buffalo is a dangerous an antagonist as a man would care to meet. Twenty years ago there were still plentiful in the West, and the present mayor of one of the large cities in that state is said to tell to this day when, instead of shooting the buffalo bull that was charging him in range of a small rifle, he waited down a big bull, and then, while the rest of the herd, alarmed and enraged, advanced with his knife in his hand to within ten yards, the bull was brought to the low, staggered to his feet and charged the hunter. His gun was empty, but he ran away as fast as he could, and carry him. A buffalo can run faster than an ordinary horse can gallop for minutes the man realized that it was only a question of time when he would be trampled down by the infuriated running, and just when the animal was breath behind him he turned suddenly and crash, and, looking back, saw the buffalo lying struggling in the throes of faint with loss of blood. Then the hunter reloaded his gun and finished the animal for sure.

Electrifying Seeds.

Experiments to determine the influence of electricity upon the growth of plants have shown remarkable results. An apparatus consisting of wires connected by wires for conducting atmospheric electricity over a portion of an area was arranged. The experiment showed an increase of from seven to eight to fifty-six per cent in the yield of crops were increased by the electricity. The scientist who conducted the experiments also tried the effect of destroying seeds before planting them, and found that when they were subjected to the current for only two minutes the rapidity of their growth was doubled.

Quite Reasonable.

Little Rastus was always very fond of asking questions, and was very quick and in order to shift the burden of labor he found too great for his little shoulders to bear, old Sambo sent the boy to school, where the following colloquy is said to have taken place between de Rastus:—"I am going to school de moon, Sambo." "What for, Rastus?" "We dun no' fo' to learn how to make honey. Yer see, de moon is de only night ter light up, an' we don't work in de day. Dat's de reason why we can't diff'runce. I tells yer dat's why I'm done tackle de big job of learning how to make his hands he couldn't do."